

THE BEE

WASHINGTON

VOL. XXIX NO 21

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY OCTOBER 24, 1908

Sensible Talk

Col. Henry A. Rucker, of Atlanta, for nearly twelve years Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Georgia, was in the city a few days ago and kindly consented to talk on a number of pertinent issues for the benefit of the public. Col. Rucker is a recognized leader of thought and action in his state, and is one of the best informed and most highly regarded men in the country, irrespective of race. His opinions are deferred to by the substantial forces, white and black, in Atlanta, and what he has to say is listened to at all times with credence and respect. In response to a question as to the extent of his travels in the North, Col. Rucker said: "I have touched at a number of points in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Maryland and am only resting here for a short time before returning home. I enjoyed every moment of my stay in the North, and cannot describe how deeply I was impressed with the solid prosperity of the men I met at the Baltimore convention of the National Negro Business League, and the scientific knowledge shown by the professional forces at the National Medical Association's meeting at New York. While in New York I had the pleasure of coming into contact with Mr. Frank H. Hitchcock, the very capable and resourceful chairman of the Republican National Committee, and found him to be as affable and as genial as one could expect of a man with the great responsibility he has resting upon his shoulders. He knows men and what they can do and has no time for chimerical schemes that will not stand the acid test. Yet he is tactful and behind a gracious smile there are evidences of an unusual strength of character, reserve force and natural executive ability. There seemed to be a commendable degree of harmony between the men associated with Mr. Hitchcock and the headquarters were redolent with that sunshine and cheer which presage a victorious outcome of the campaign they are carrying on."

"Did you sound public sentiment during your travels and learn how the colored voters are feeling about the situation?" your correspondent asked.

"Yes, I have talked with scores of our men in various walks of life and I think I was able to sound sentiment with some assurance of accuracy. Wherever I made inquiries or noted conditions, I was gratified to find a marked change of sentiment toward Mr. Taft. Many spoke of him in eulogistic terms, and confessed that they had been led into error concerning him by the clamor of hot-headed persons who had painted him in colors he did not deserve, both as to the Brownsville affair and the suffrage. I think this change of front is largely due to two things: first the President's assumption of the entire responsibility of the Brownsville episode; and secondly, our people are opening their eyes to the fact that the Democratic party, not contented with our elimination from politics as far as it is concerned, is now doing its utmost to get the Republican party to drop us. This latter plan would mean our exclusion from participation in any and all politics and ultimately bar us from all means of protection and defense enjoyed by other American citizens, whether naturalized or unto the manor born."

"What effect is the advent of Prof. Du Bois having upon the political equation?"

"Dr. Du Bois? He is a fellow-townsmen of mine, and the people have more respect for his scholarship than for his political wisdom. The trouble with Du Bois is that he waited too long to make a beginning in politics. A man commencing at his age is just as apt to begin wrong as right—often the former than the latter. He started at the wrong end to serve the race with which he is identified. He is a strong, learned man, and knows much that is in books; but he is a weakling in politics, for of that important and intricate science he knows absolutely nothing. He will be disgusted with himself and the whole political business when he discovers what a small number of Negroes he is able to mislead and keep misled."

There is no widespread revolt against the National ticket as far as I can see. The colored people can have no common cause with Bryan and his followers, for the possible success of the Democracy is necessarily based upon frauds against the ballot box, with the Negro as the chief sufferer. A Democratic president would name enough justices of the Supreme court to give that party a majority of the Court—and then we might see the end of Negro citizenship, for it might not be a difficult thing for this tribunal of last resort to decide, in a test case, that the War Amendments were improperly adopted. We can trust Mr. Taft to do the right thing by us and I hope every colored man in the debatable states will cast his vote for the Republican ticket, as the safest way to preserve ourselves from Democratic misrule. There are many excellent Democrats in the South, but they are not the controlling factors and the record of the party does not commend itself to the Negro's confidence, to put it mildly."

"What were your impressions of the National Negro Business League's Baltimore meeting?"

"Well," replied Col. Rucker, "I think the recent meeting was a huge success. That was the third one I have attended. I saw marked improvement in both the personnel and in the quality of the papers presented. They were both of a high order and representative of the spirit the race needs to give it standing among the world's foremost business men. In the nine years of the League's existence, the business of the race has increased to a marvelous extent and it has more than justified the expectations of its promoters. An increase of the number of banks from two in 1900 to forty in 1908, directly traceable to its influence, is a big feather in the cap of the organization."

"The Baltimoreans are a hospitable people, are they not?"

"I should say they are. The treatment accorded the League by them was simply superb, and could not be improved upon. But that was to be expected, for the people of that city never allow themselves to be excelled in their hospitality, any more than they do in their business—and here they acknowledge no rival."

"I presume Dr. Washington has a right to feel gratified over the continued prosperity of the Business League," ventured your correspondent.

"Yes, Dr. Washington has a first right to be gratified with the League's perfect organization, its healthy growth and steady accession of the most substantial race builders in the land. He is being praised all over the country for this one great achievement, and had he done nothing else in his long and useful career, he would be entitled to the everlasting gratitude of his people. He has pointed the path that leads to the power that the world most readily recognizes—the path toward material acquisition and control of the markets. And, I may add, in this connection, that any man who can unite and keep a body of colored men together, as he has done in the work of the National Negro Business League, deserves the plaudits of the entire American people."

The enforced resignation of Treasurer Haskell is proving a bitter pill for the Democrats and has tended to demoralize their campaign of hypocritical reform, while the house-cleaning in the Republican ranks, owing to their splendid discipline, has been taken as a matter of course, and things have gone on just as if nothing had happened. While President Roosevelt has been dealing body blows to Bryan, Judge Taft has gone on in the even tenor of his way, making strong speeches at strategic points in the Middle West and winning hosts of friends everywhere by his irresistible smile and genial, sympathetic bearing. Judge Taft is a great, big, sincere man and the people are taking to him more and more as they become better acquainted with him. The erstwhile antipathy of the colored people, due to an adroitly planned policy of misrepresentation as to his sentiments towards them, has all disappeared, now that the truth is being told them touching his natural and inherited friendliness for the race, his belief in the best forms of education and the highest opportunities for colored men

and women, together with his unequalled declaration that the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments would have his earnest support. His ringing addresses before the Methodist Conference at Cincinnati and his frank assurances to the delegates that came to him there, from the National Baptist Convention, have placed his position on the race question in a clear light, and the colored voters will now have no hesitancy in giving him the same cordial and enthusiastic support that they have given to Republican candidates from time immemorial.

The women of the land are to take the stump for William Howard Taft. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Iowa, has opened headquarters at the Martha

000 from the United States Government.

15. Because Congressman Hull, who introduced a bill at the last session of Congress, to repeal the law providing for the punishment of offenders against citizens' rights, is a Democrat.

16. Because the trades unions that discriminate against Negro skilled labor are controlled by Democrats.

17. Because the frauds which prevent colored men from becoming members of Congress from the South are committed by the Democrats.

18. Because the principal objection to the candidacy of Judge Taft—that he stands on a platform declaring for the enforcement of the War Amend-



"The Republican Party is the Ship, all else the Sea."—Frederick Douglass.

Washington Hotel in New York, and a vigorous campaign has been inaugurated to interest the women in defending their homes and the well-being of their husbands and sons by keeping the Republican party in power.

WHAT IT MEANS TO BE A NEGRO DEMOCRAT.

Bryan's Colored Supporters Must Subscribe to All the Evils Committed by the Red-Handed Party Which He is Leading.

Twenty reasons why the Negro should support the Democratic party and leave the Republican party may be enumerated as follows:

1. Because every slave-holder was a Democrat.
2. Because every slave-trader was a Democrat.
3. Because every man who fought to keep the Negro in slavery was a Democrat.
4. Because every member of the Ku-Klux-Klan was a Democrat.
5. Because every member of the southern mobs that have hanged and burned hundreds of unconvicted Negroes were Democrats.
6. Because every "Jim-Crow" law has been passed by Democrats.
7. Because every legislature that has disfranchised Negroes has contained a majority of Democrats.
8. Because Ben Tillman, Hoke Smith, Jim Vardaman, Jeff Davis, Tom Dixon, Tom Heflin and Ed Carmack are Democrats and stand high in the councils of the party.
9. Because West Virginia Democrats have placed planks in their platform advocating separate cars and restricted suffrage for the Negro, where such things have not existed heretofore.
10. Because the Georgia disfranchisement law has been passed by Democrats in the midst of a campaign, when Negro votes have been asked in the North.
11. Because Governor Vardaman, who refused to charter Negro banks in Mississippi, is a Democrat.
12. Because Bryan's election would mean the appointment of enough Democratic Justices to make the Supreme Court Democratic, and give an opportunity for the annulment of the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments by interpretation.
13. Because Heflin, who tried to foist "jim-crow" street cars upon the District of Columbia, is a Democrat, and every vote cast for the infamous measure was cast by Democrats.
14. Because a Democratic administration would bring about a cleaning out of Negroes who now draw \$8,000,

ments and equality of American citizenship—is brought forward by Southern Democratic newspapers.

19. Because the opponents of the confirmation of Dr. W. D. Crum, the intimidators of Mrs. Cox at Indianola, Miss., and the scoundrels who have shot Negro postmasters in the South, are Democrats.

20. Because the Democratic party has made a rule in every Southern state, where the main strength of the party is, to the effect that no Negro can vote in the Democratic primary elections, and has proclaimed openly that the do not desire the Negro vote.

For all these reasons—and more—all self-respecting Negroes should(?) support William Jennings Bryan and the Democratic party.

KENTUCKY NEGROES FOR TAFT.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 7.—Within the next few days two meetings will be held by the local Negro Republicans, one in each end of the city, for the purpose of taking active steps looking forward to the coming election. The inactivity up to this time in not due to any definite opposition to Judge Taft, but a lack of organization and the fact that the leaders have been busy attending conventions and fraternal gatherings of various kinds out of town. Now they purpose to get down to solid work and from today until the election there will be a Republican revival all along the line.

To illustrate the strong feeling among the Negroes in favor of the national ticket, it is explained that these meetings are not to be called by the request of the local or county chairman, but by the colored voters themselves, on their own motion and initiative. They realize the importance of making the rough preparation for a gallant fight for Taft and Sherman in November, and they are determined to leave no stone unturned to swing the electoral vote of the state for the Chicago nominees. Competent speakers have been invited to discuss the issues for the benefit of the voters, some from home, and others will come from abroad. Editor R. T. Berry, of the Kentucky Reporter, is taking the lead in this work and good results may be expected from such a seasoned veteran. Effective aid will be rendered by the substantial professional and business men of Owensboro and vicinity.

"SHOWING THEM" IN MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 7.—The Missouri Republican Club, of which Noble Williams is president, and J. C. Covington secretary, is perfecting arrangements for two monster mass meetings of colored Republicans in the interest of Taft and Sherman. The first meeting is to be held next week, and on Nelson Crews, the silver-tongued orator of Kansas City, will deliver the principal address. The second meeting will be a grand "wind-up" of the campaign and it is expected that the latter part of October will be chosen as the most propitious time. For this occasion, the famous spell-binder, Hon. W. T. Vernon, Register of the Treasury, has been invited to be the guest of honor. A committee made up of Dr. D. W. Scott, Rev. B. W. Dunavant, Dr. William H. Mansfield, Prof. John A. Agee, Noble Williams, and E. L. Hicks, all citizens of influence and standing, has been authorized to make all necessary arrangements for these two big meetings.

Secretary Covington states that the registration of colored voters is about complete, and out of the 12,000 in the city, fully 11,000 of them have registered, and it is certain that Taft will poll 99 per cent. of them.

There is practically no disaffection over the troubles that some loud-mouthed agitators have advertized early and late, and before the books close the fraction of voters not registered will be very small. It is an open secret that if the Democrats carry the legislature, a jim crow car law will be enacted, and a constitutional amendment restricting the suffrage is sure to be adopted. The only salvation for the black man is to see to it that Taft gets the electoral vote, that Hadley is made governor, and that the legislature is Republican in both branches.

Judge Taft made an excellent impression upon the colored voters on his visit last week, and they will strain every nerve to give him the state by as big a majority as was given Roosevelt four years ago.

ROOSEVELT'S "BIG STICK" After Southern Railroads that Discriminate Against Negroes.

Injunction Applied for to Compel Tennessee Railroad to Obey Law Requiring "Equal Accommodations" to All Passengers for Same Fare—Administration Tired of Foolishness.

Nashville, Tenn., October 6.—The Interstate Commerce Commission, through its attorney, has instituted proceedings in the Middle District of Tennessee for an injunction, to restrain the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad from further disobedience to the Commission's orders; and, also, from further discrimination between white and colored passengers paying the same fare.

These are the proceedings ordered by the President in the early part of the present year against this and other railroads which have been most insistent in their discriminations. Some of the other common carriers complained of by colored passengers are the Seaboard Air Line, the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac, the Southern and the Pullman Sleeping Car Company. Bishops H. M. Turner, W. J. Gaines, C. S. Smith and E. W. Lampton have testified before the special agent of the Interstate Commerce Commission that the Pullman Company refuses to sell berths to Negroes—except perhaps in very rare instances, and this discrimination will be rigidly investigated.

It is understood that the railroads deny that there is discrimination, but the facts are so plain that the legal representative of the Interstate Commerce Commission is giving their statements no serious consideration and will proceed actively against all offending roads with the evidence now in his possession, beginning with the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad.

President Roosevelt is tired of the foolishness of the roads in question, and there are evidences that unless they comply with the law speedily and furnish equal accommodations to colored and white passengers, the "Big Stick" will be after somebody's noddle.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

The announcement has been made that President Roosevelt has signed a contract to act as an associate editor of the Outlook, after his term of office as President expires.

Timothy White, a blind Baptist preacher from Alexandria, Va., wanted to open cabinet meeting with prayer. The White House employees do not call to mind the time when cabinet meetings were opened with prayer. His offer was not accepted.

The Prohibition party has tickets in 27 states, the socialists in 27, the independents in 11, and the socialistic labor in 6.

Engineer Commissioner Morrow has appointed a committee to visit the public schools of the District to consider their condition as to safety.

W. C. Fuller, a cousin of the late Grover Cleveland, was instantly killed by a B. & O. train last Saturday, at Hyndman, Pa.

"Manslaughter" will be the charge against janitors of public schools in the District if a fire breaks out and life is lost because of a door being locked.

As associate Editor of the Outlook, Mr. Roosevelt will receive \$30,000 as salary.

The True Reformers of the District of Columbia celebrated the anniversary of the birth of Rev. Wm. W. Brown, the founder of the organization, last Tuesday evening in the hall on U street.

The smoky condition of Washington all day last Monday is attributed to the forest fires.

Judge Taft has been advised to make no more out-door speeches and a number of engagements have been canceled on account of the condition of his throat.

Rivermen predict for us a severe winter. They say all the signs point to a long and hard one.

The capacity of convention hall is being taxed by the large number of people who go to hear Gipsy Smith, the English evangelist. The choir of 500 voices is led by Percy Foster.

Jas. M. Beacom, of Manassas, Va., a postal clerk charged with tampering with a letter, is out on a \$500 bond. The case will be heard November 10 before Judge McDowell at Abington, Va.

Geo. M. Tucker, a former employe of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, was indicted by the grand jury last Monday on eleven counts for the larceny and embezzlement of stamps.

It is said that the wedding gift of the king to Miss Elkins is to be a diamond tiara, valued at \$120,000.

Col. Bain, of Kentucky, "adores" Mr. B. T. Washington and says, "He is aiding in the work for the uplift of his people."

Some alarm is felt by the health department over the increased number of cases of typhoid fever in the District. Effort are being made to locate the cause.

Besides being the Chinese Ambassador, Wu Ting Fang is an ardent supporter of vegetarianism.

The United States post-office and all the mail of last Sunday were destroyed in the fire at the Collonade building at Chataqua, N. Y., last Monday morning.

The heads of all the government departments have received orders to pay all men who wish to go to their homes to vote, October 29th, the amount of their salary to the close of October 28th.

The U. S. battleship Maine was the first of the fleet to complete the trip around the world. It arrived at Portsmouth, N. H., last Monday morning.

Judge Taft attended divine service with President Roosevelt last Sunday morning at All Souls' Unitarian Church.

A scholarship has been awarded to Charles B. Fisher, a graduate of M street High School, by the Western University of Pennsylvania. He is the son of Mrs. C. D. Fisher.

Mr. W. P. Burrell, Grand Worthy Secretary of the True Reformers is said to be doing nicely after the per-

Continued to page five.

WORLD'S OLDEST HEAD.

Dates Back to Earliest Babylonian Civilization, 4500 B. C.

In Bismya, which the archaeologists are now calling the oldest city in the world, the party of Americans under Dr. Edgar J. Banks unearthed some relics of the earliest Babylonian civilization, dating back to 4500 B. C. Among these are some pieces of statuary which show that the people of that ancient city had attained a wonderful high ability in the art of sculpture. They were Sumerians, a race that was not Semitic; they had round heads and shaved the hair from their faces. The heads of statues dug from these ruins and the inscriptions on their pottery and seals make it possible to imagine what they looked like. The people of Bismya also understood the art of inlaying, and Dr. Banks has at least one fine vase beautifully inlaid, which was discovered on the site of the Temple of Ishtar.

Fish Cannot Hear.

Much controversy has taken place on the question of sense of hearing in fish, and many experiments have been tried with a view to settling it. Some of the latest of these are those of which M. Marage has given an account in the Paris Comptes Rendus. The fish he experimented with were carp, tench, pike, eel and others, and the author finds no evidence of a sense of hearing. Sounds were transmitted into the water close to the fish with an energy capable of affecting deaf mutes. No effect was produced on the fish.—Forest and Stream.

Introductions.

Always present a man to a lady. Always ask permission of the lady if you have time; if not use the form, "Mrs. Blank, my I present Mr. Dash?"

Always introduce a younger woman to an older one.

Always present a young girl to a distinguished older man.

In introducing two girls or ladies of equal age and station, it is informal to say, "Miss Blank, do you know Miss Dash?"

Conundrums.

What is the center of gravity? The letter V.

Why ought meat to be only half cooked? Because what's done cannot be helped.

Why is a school boy being flogged like your eye? Because he's a pupil under the lash.

Born at the same time as the world, destined to live as long as the world, and yet never five weeks old? The moon.

Naval Master-at-Arms.

A master-at-arms is a petty officer in the navy who forms one of the police of a ship. In the United States navy there are four grades of master-at-arms—a chief master-at-arms, and master-at-arms of the first, second and third-class. Large vessels have one chief and several of the lower ratings. In small ships a first or second-class master-at-arms is the chief of the ship's police.

A Topsy-Turvy World.

We find the world made to our hand. The wise men marry the foolish virgins, and the splendid virgins marry dolt, and matters in general are so mixed up that the choice lies between nice things about spoiled and vile things that are not so bad after all, and it is hard to tell sometimes, which you like best or which you loathe least.—Gail Hamilton.

In a Morocco Harem.

Every woman in the harem has her face decorated in the most curious manner. The practice is to elongate the eyebrows to the ears and to embellish the chin with little points of black paint. In contrast with the men their complexions are very fair, as they are shut within walls and are never exposed to the sun.

Have Pity on the Teacher.

If boys would only learn algebra, history and the rest as easy as they learn batting averages and the standing of the baseball clubs in line for the Herald trophies, how much easier the lot of the school teacher would be!—N. Y. Herald.

Devoutly to Be Wished.

A magazine writer says that every married woman should have an income of \$5,000 a year. If more unmarried women had an income of that size there would be a heavier demand for wedding rings.—Washington Post.

Home-Made Umbrella Stand.

Take a good sized sewer pipe and enamel it to match the hall. Use a small granite pan as catch basin. This makes a useful and cheap umbrella stand.

Home Never Like That.

When the average American awakes in heaven he will be disappointed unless he finds an alarm clock and a cup of coffee.

New Wear for Poachers.

English poachers have adopted khaki for wear during business hours. They find it makes the evasion of watchful gamekeepers easier.

Museum as Scientist's Memorial.

Jena is to have a biological (phylogenetic) museum as a memorial of Prof. Haeckel.

BITTEN BY "SNAKE CURE."

Old Gypsy Woman Plays Clever Trick on Doctor.

Novel crimes are occasionally committed in Paris, as, for instance: An old gypsy woman called on a doctor living in the Place Pierriere and asked him to visit her daughter who was lying in a caravan on the fortifications near by. "I have tried the serpent cure," she said, "but there was no result. If you will allow me to pay your fee in advance I shall be sure you will come."

The doctor consented and the old woman handed him a \$100 note. As he was getting the change out of his safe she again mentioned the "serpent cure," and he asked her what it was. "This," she said, and, taking a box from under her rags she turned half a dozen snakes out on the floor.

The doctor was startled and rushed out of the room. When he returned with a stick he found that the woman and the snakes had vanished, while all the money in his safe had also gone. He still held the \$100 note in his hand, but this proved to be a forgery.—Chicago News.

Vagaries of the Plumb Line.

One peculiar thing that men of science have discovered in their innumerable efforts to measure and map the earth with the least possible error is the fact that there are places where the direction of a plumb line is not vertical. Irregularities of density in the crust of the globe may produce this phenomena. A remarkable instance has been found in the island of Porto Rico, where the deviation from the vertical is so great that, in mapping the island, the northern and southern coast lines, as shown on the older maps, had each to be moved inward half a mile.

Pedestrian Rights.

The right of the pedestrian to the road is gradually being wrested from him, and certainly most motor drivers have little respect for him. This right must not be yielded and the conductors of motor traffic on the roads must be made to learn that pedestrians have as much claim to the use of the roads as they have. What we think should be done now that the old relatively slow horse traffic is being so rapidly ousted by motor vehicles is that more "islands" should be placed in the main streets.

Not the King.

Royal names for hotels are sometimes the cause for peculiar misunderstandings. An aged farmer from the home country, decided to make a visit to Toronto. It was the first time that he had been at a city station, and when a hotel clerk hurried to him with the interrogation, "King Edward?" the newcomer simply smiled as he answered, "No, sir—Thomas Cox, of Eramosa."

Consolation for Girls.

Beware of the homely little girl, for she is more than likely to be the handsomest of her set when she is ready to leave school, and will no doubt remember any slights that were offered her when she was an ugly little duckling. It is seldom that the pretty child grows into a beautiful woman, and that is no doubt the way nature evens up things.

Talking Fishes.

An Italian zoologist has been able, with a special macrophonograph of his own invention and manufacture to convince himself that the aquatic tribe emits a certain buzzing sound, varied intone, which is its language. He has, moreover, discovered that the red gurnet is of all fishes the most loquacious.—Le Figaro.

Lumps of Fat.

The humps of camels are mere lumps of fat and not provided for in the framework of the camel skeleton. When the animal is in good condition the humps are full and plump. On a long journey, where food is scarce, the humps are entirely absorbed, the skin covering them hanging over the flank like an empty bag.

Has Large Goat Ranch.

Sam Jett of Winchester, has a thousand acre goat ranch in Breathitt county. It is all mountain land and is enclosed by a wire fence. His specialty is the Angora breed. The fleece of this goat is what is known in trade as mohair and is very reliable. The ranch is proving quite a success.—Bourbon (Ky.) News.

Mental Flexibility.

What is the one word the "special quality of survival value to individual man at present? We might say mental flexibility—the combination of the power to absorb knowledge acquired in the past with the imagination to apply it successfully to the circumstances of the moment.

Iceland Can Support 1,000,000. Prof. Thorodsson, who was deputed by the king of Denmark to study the economic resources of Iceland, reports that the island will be able to provide food and living for a million people in future, instead of scarcely 75,000 as now.

At Last.

When a man confidentially tells his wife that he considers the pretty woman across the way a fright it may be admitted that he has arrived at years of discretion.

120 LYNCHED

DOES LYNCHING THRIVE UNDER THE DEMOCRACY? A SCATHING ARRAIGNMENT OF THE PARTY OF MOB VIOLENCE AND OUTLAWRY BY RALPH W. TYLER.

One Hundred and Twenty-two Negroes Murdered in Cold Blood by American Savages — Decent Southerners Stay Not the Hand of Their Criminal Neighbors.

Excuse of Rape Seldom Alleged—Lynchings for Trivial Offenses, and Little Attempt to Sustain Charges — An Insatiable Appetite for Blood of Negroes the Controlling Impulse — Democracy Responsible for Red Record — Of One Hundred and Twenty-two Lynchings Not One Was Committed in a State Under Republican Rule.

BURNING OF INNOCENT OR UNTRIED BLACK MEN A DEMOCRATIC ASSET.

CAN NEGROES OF INTELLIGENCE SUFFER SUCH A PARTY TO RETURN TO POWER IN THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT?

RECORD YOUR ANSWER AT THE POLLS ON NOVEMBER THIRD. IT WILL BE "NO."

BY RALPH W. TYLER.

During the past two years—1906—1907—one hundred and twenty-two Negroes were lynched—murdered in cold blood, and many of them in the most fiendishly, uncivilized manner. And that, too, without the least semblance of a trial. So unduly was the haste that marked the murdering of these unprotected black citizens that 61 percent of them had not so much as a hearing, 46 percent of them were just suspected—without even circumstantial evidence, and 72 percent of them, had they been given a fair trial, and the guilt for which they were accused been established beyond any question of doubt, they would only have been guilty of crimes the penalty of which is a jail or penitentiary sentence from six months to ten years. And, horrible as it is, five of them had their innocence clearly established after the mob had performed its inhuman work.

Of these 122 Negroes lynched in two years, one was just accused of being the father of a boy who happened unintentionally to jostle a white boy; one was just accused of expressing sympathy for a brother lynched; one just accused of carrying a pistol; one just accused of marrying (with her free consent) a white woman; one just accused of being the wife of an assailant; three just accused of insulting, by word, an able-bodied white man. The qualifying term "just accused" is used for the reason that not one of these had been regularly accused by an authorized officer of law or by a court of law. They were simply "accused" by an irresponsible, in defiance-of-law, bloodthirsty mob.

Rape is the one crime which boasted Southern chivalry and protection of women holds as justifying lynch law; though the law of not a single State, passed in calm deliberation, and without the spur of violent passion, provides for lynching for even this most heinous of crimes. And yet of all those Negroes—122—that were lynched during the past two years, only 31 were even as much as accused of "attempted rape." Thus it is seen that out of the 122 Negroes lynched there were 79 black victims of race hatred hurried to their Maker without hearing or trial, for alleged crimes other than that particular one some of the white South holds must be punished by death administered by a frenzied, half-civilized, and more than half-brute mob of beings who boast of civilization and of living in civilized communities.

It seems to be well established that race hatred and race discrimination breed crime, and that, too, even among that class which upholds and practices it, as well as among that class which is the victim. Witness these 122 lynchings in two years in boasted civilized Southland.

But there is another side to this question that is at least interesting for study. Of all these 122 Negro lynchings not one was committed in States governed by Republican officials and Republican sentiment. Every one was committed in States where the Negro is denied those rights which the Constitution vouchsafes; every one was committed in States where Democratic control is absolute, from Governor down to the petty township official.

Had the 122 Negroes lynched been accused, tried fairly, and found guilty of the beastly crime of rape, it might have been possible, by smothering respect for law, to have almost justified the taking of the law into mob hands, if the punishment prescribed was not such as to fit the crime. But only 79 bits of humanity with black skin who were accused of crimes the penalty for which varies from a judicial reprimand to a prison sentence, or a sure law-prescribed death.

In considering these lynchings of Negroes by States, Mississippi leads the horrible roll with 25, and Mississippi, the home of Vardaman, rolled up a majority of 50,189 for the Democratic candidate for president, and is represented in Congress by a solidly Democratic delegation.

Alabama is second with a total of 18 Negroes lynched in two years, and Alabama is proud of the fact that she gave the Democratic candidate for president 57,385 majority, and points with pride to her Congressional representation, because it is not marred by a single Republican to dwarf Heflin by contrast.

Louisiana comes a close third, with 17 Negroes lynched, and Louisiana gave the Democratic candidate for president 42,542 majority, and has a solidly Democratic representation in Congress.

Georgia, Democratic by 94,125 at the last election, gives to the historian a record of 15 lynchings of Negroes to chronicle, and Georgia boasts of not a single Republican in Congress, and of a Democratic majority that makes Republican hopes fruitless.

Texas follows fifth, with 9 Negroes lynched, and Texas is so loyally Democratic that she gave that party 201,773 majority at the last election, and preserves an unbroken line of Democrats in Congress.

Arkansas looms up with 7 Negro lynchings, and, as a companion to these 7, she records 61,784 majority for the Democrats at her last election, and boasts of nine Representatives and two Senators in Congress, including Jeff Davis, all of whom are Democrats.

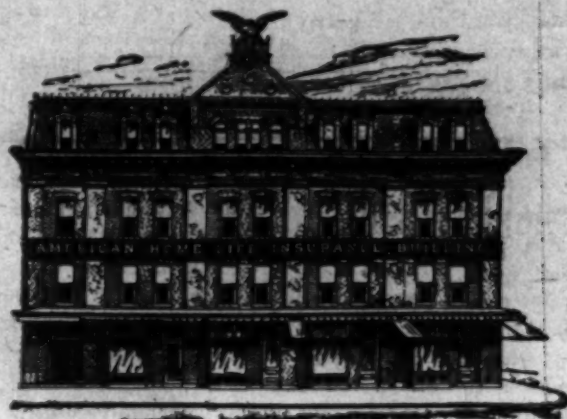
South Carolina, the home of Tillman, follows with 6, and the Palmetto State gave 50,000 majority even for Parker, four years ago, and has a solid Democratic representation in Congress.

Oklahoma and Indian Territories, now the State of Oklahoma, has 5, and Oklahoma signaled her admission into the Union as a State by electing a Democratic Governor and Legislature, and by passing Jim Crow laws to restrict and circumscribe a law-abiding, industrious, progressive black yeomanry.

Florida sent 6 Negroes to an untimely death by the lynch route,

Wm. Cannon,

711 Street, N. W.
OLE DISTRIBUTER OF OLD PUR SIM WHISKE



SICK AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE UP TO \$25.00 PER WEEK
WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS
PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH.
AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
FIFTH and G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C.

and the Peninsular State gave 18,722 majority for the Democratic candidate for president, and takes pride in the fact that she has eight Congressional districts (and two Senators) represented by that many Democrats.

Kentucky, under Democratic Governor Beckham, had 4 Negro lynchings. And Kentucky maintains Democratic supremacy in Congress, and has uniformly voted for a Democrat for president.

Maryland, under Democratic rule, and with her agitation to restrict the Negro's right of suffrage, lynched 3 Negroes.

North Carolina had 5, and in North Carolina Republican representation in State, county or Congress has been but an iridescent dream.

Missouri, under a Democratic Governor, exploited for his enforcement of law, lynched 3.

Tennessee, a State that has consistently cast her electoral vote for any and every candidate the Democrats named, remained in sympathy with her sister Southern States by lynching 3 Negroes in defiance of law.

The question that naturally arises, in the mind of every Negro, is, If all the Negroes lynched, without hearing or trial, and many for but petty crimes, and some for no crime at all, were lynched in States that deny the Negro the right of suffrage, and the privileges native-born American citizens are entitled to, and in States only that are Democratic, if the candidate of the Democratic party is elected, how soon will it be when the same spirit of Democracy, as represented by Bryan's Southern allies, influences the rest of the country into restricting Negro suffrage, and lynching of Negroes, without hearing or trial, at the proportionate rate of 122 every two years?

One hundred and twenty-two Negroes in rock-ribbed, steadfastly Democratic States! What an appalling number of brutal, unjustifiable murders!

And the mob did not stop at lynching men alone, but mere boys, and women too, whose skin was black, were crushed bleeding, lifeless by this bloody, heathenish and accursed juggernaut that Race Discrimination incites, and Democracy preserves as a tribute to fealty to that party's belief in the nullification of the Negro's rights.



Go to
HOLMES' HOTEL,
No. 333 Virginia Ave., S.W.

Best Afro-American Accommodation in the District.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN.

Good Rooms and Lodging, 50c. 75c. and \$1.00. Comfortably Heated by Steam. Give us a Call.

James Otway Holmes, Prop.
Washington, D. C.
Main Phone 2314.



THE BEE AND McALL'S GREAT FASHION MAGAZINE for one year for \$2.00 COUPON.

Editor Bee:—Find enclosed two dollars. Send to my address below The Bee and McAll's Fashion Magazine for one year.

No.
Street
Town or City

There he was stoned, and as he staggered he was seized by the men who made up this mob.

J. H. DABNEY

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Hiring, Livery and Sale Stable.

Carriages hired for funerals, parties, balls, receptions, etc. Horses and carriages kept in first-class style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Business at 1132 Third street northwest. Main office branch at 222 More street, Alexandria, Va. Telephone for Office, Main 1727. Telephone call for Stable, Main 1428-5. OUR STABLES IN FREEMAN'S ALLEY. Where I can accommodate 50 Horses. Call and inspect our new and modern stable. J. H. DABNEY, Prop., 1132 Third Street N. W.

CONVICT IS A FINE MATHEMATICIAN

Prisoner Has Evolved a Theory for the Solution of Numerical Equations.

MISSOURI'S MOST LEARNED FELON

Guards in Missouri's State Prison Say He Has "No Sense" But But Abroad Men of Science Are Grappling With His Theories and Calculations.

Jefferson City, Mo.—In Missouri's great prison house in this city, the largest penitentiary in the world, containing convicts from every State in the American Union and thirteen foreign countries besides, there is a prisoner who the guards say has no sense—a thin, frail man of more than fifty years, slightly stooped, whose beetling brows are always drawn together above a pair of steel gray eyes with focus fixed upon some object far away. He is wholly unfitted for the ordinary labors of prison life and is employed in odd jobs about the State binder twine plant. None of the convict labor manufacturing concerns are willing to accept him at the State's wage of sixty cents a day.

This useless man with the prison pallor in his face and the strange light in his eyes, who can hardly perform the simplest duties of prison life, is known as No. 9030 in the Missouri Penitentiary, but abroad men of science are grappling with his theories of mathematics.

His name is M. A. McGinnis. Dr. J. M. Greenwood, Superintendent of the Kansas City schools and himself a mathematician, says:—

"I first became acquainted with McGinnis some eight or ten years ago through his algebraic solutions of numerical equations of the higher degree. In handling such numerical equations he is the most skillful algebraist I have ever read of."

McGinnis has evolved a theory for the solution of numerical equations which is said to go beyond anything previously devised. But he has gone further in the solitude of his prison cell, and now announces that he has discovered a formula for the solution of literal equations as far as the twelfth degree. Mathematicians have declared it was impossible to do what McGinnis says he can do.

But McGinnis does not regard this discovery as his great achievement. He claims to have perfected a solution of numerical equations by logarithms.

So thoroughly in earnest is the prisoner and so convinced of the correctness of his theory that he is willing to stake all his hopes of freedom upon its acceptance by the world of mathematics. He is an old man and has served only eighteen months of a ten years' sentence, but he asks that Governor Folk, of Missouri, submit his theory of the logarithmic solutions of equations to a jury of mathematicians of national reputation.

If the jury shall fail to sustain his theory, McGinnis says, he is willing to serve the remainder of his sentence, which, considering his age and frail health, means death in the prison. But if the jury of mathematicians shall sustain his views, he asks that the Governor sign his pardon on the ground that he has made a discovery of such value to civilization as to cancel the debt which society now holds against him.

Governor Folk is himself an algebraist, and, although the fact is known to but few, algebra for years has been his favorite method of mental recreation and relaxation, and he finds it much more interesting and mentally invigorating than chess, for instance. Governor Folk is now giving some of his spare time to the McGinnis theories, but has not yet announced a conclusion as to their value.

McGinnis was formerly a professor of Mathematics in a Kansas college. A few years ago he published simultaneously in the United States and Great Britain a mathematical work entitled, "Algebra, the Universal Solution for Numerical and Literal Equations."

Whisky had been the downfall of McGinnis. When under the influence of intoxicants he is easily influenced, and while in that condition a few years ago he was drawn into a real estate transaction in which a forged deed came to light, and for his connection with the matter he is now serving a ten year sentence.

"I never tasted intoxicating liquor or entered a saloon until I was thirty-six," said McGinnis. "But when I had been at work for nearly seven years upon a great mathematical problem I began to lose sleep, and finding the problem with me day and night, I went to a physician and told him that I could not get the problem out of my mind and was afraid of insanity. He prescribed whiskey—and here I am."

'PHONE JOKER ANNOYS WOMEN

Asks Them to Stand on Their Heads, Hold Up Their Feet and Bark.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Someone with a rustic idea of fun has been annoying society women in all parts of this city's residential district. Policemen in blue and citizens in plain clothes have sought him near and far, but without success, for all his joking is done over telephone wires and he invariably talks from pay stations. What the police could do to him if they did catch him, is not certain, but it is believed he has kept inside the law. Nevertheless, the detectives wish to capture him, if only to prove that no man can make monkeys of Pittsburg policemen forever.

It is the jester's custom to call a fashionable house on the wire and ask for the mistress. When the matron answers him, which being a woman, she usually does, he informs her politely he is testing the wire and asks her to aid him in the operation. So silky is his voice that in almost every case the chateleine complies. At the man's request she speaks into the transmitter from the right and left sides alternately and from straight in front.

"Thank you," says the joker. "May I trouble you to say 'Boo!'"

"Why—er—boo," says the woman, usually before she has time to think.

"Thank you," says the man again. "And now please try it standing on your head."

"What?" returns the woman, losing her presence of mind.

"Or else," pursues the mad wag at the other end of the wire, "kindly hold up your foot and bark three times."

Whereupon the slam of the receiver upon the hook is usually followed by an attack of hysterics.

JAPANESE FORGE TRADEMARKS.

The Forgers Are Well Financed and Defy Mild Penalties.

Tokio, Japan.—That the Japanese are thoroughly unscrupulous in the matter of imitating foreign trademarks is evidenced by an article published recently in the Osaka Jiji. Every article of foreign origin that sells well in Japan is imitated, and this forgery of trademarks has become a profession among certain enterprising Japanese, who see no wrong in the practice. On the contrary they look upon it as an excellent profession and speak openly of it without shame.

The trade mark forgers are well financed. As soon as they hear of a foreign brand name that sells well, they promptly put an inferior and cheaper article on the market, but they are careful to imitate perfectly the trade mark, packing and marking of the foreign original, so that the Japanese consumer cannot tell the difference.

Such a forger may get three months' imprisonment, or he may be fined, or only compelled to publish an apology. He takes his punishment easily in view of his good profits, and the mention of his case in the native newspaper almost invariably brings him new business.

FASTS TO PURIFY SOUL.

Father of James Jeffries Will Make a Tour to Spread Salvation.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Alexis C. Jeffries, father of James J. Jeffries, the retired pugilist, has written a book entitled, "The Last Message to a Lost World," on account of which he said he would make a world tour to spread Salvation. He fasted nineteen days to purify his soul before writing the book. He says he may never return from his tour, as he will not take a cent with him, but will trust in the Lord to provide.

"The world that lives by its belly and he that considers things of this earth and not the unseen, spiritual things, is an abomination," said the vigorous old man. Reminded that he at one time owned one hundred acres of choice real estate in this city, he said: "Not a dollar of it is mine. I gave that stuff away and went on my spiritual travels. I live entirely by faith and never have been deserted by the Lord."

Girls Prefer Marriage to School.

Chicopee, Mass.—Scores of pretty girls employed in Chicopee cotton mills are anxious to marry in order to avoid attending evening school. Massachusetts statutes provide that minors who do not read and write the English language fluently cannot be employed unless they attend night school. The school authorities state that marriage will not exempt the girls from night school while they are wage earners.

Frogs, She Says, Ate Her Chickens.

York, Pa.—Mrs. Caroline Ferguson, living near Margaretta Furnace, had for some time been missing young chickens. Near the house is a pond and Mrs. Ferguson declares she saw a frog leap from the water, catch a chick which had strayed near and leap back again with it. The pond has since been drained and every frog, a dozen or more, slain. Now no more chicks are missed.

This Auto Is Worth While.

Winsted, Conn.—L. E. Newell of Thomaston, is getting his money's worth out of his automobile. With its ten horse-power gasoline engine he runs his workshop, cider press, and reduces huge wood piles. He gets all the pleasure he wants riding beside.

THOUSANDS WON ON CHOPPING FEAT

Champ of Vermont Undertook to Cut Five Cords Between Sunrise and Sunset

EIGHTY-EIGHT MINUTES TO SPARE

Woodsman Moot Won Thousands for Mr. Everts—The Contest the Result of a Washington Dinner Wager, Watched by a Thousand—Many Bets.

Windsor, Vt.—Edward Moot of Weathersfield, champion wood chopper of Vermont, in the presence of a gathering of politicians and notables, chopped down, split and piled five cords of wood between sunrise and sunset, winning \$100 for himself and several thousand dollars for Maxwell Everts.

At a dinner in Washington, Mr. Everts, a loyal son of Vermont, declared that his State possessed a man who could go into the woods and in a single day cut down enough trees, chop them up and split them to make five cords of wood. Moreover, Mr. Everts said the man could stack up the cord wood in neat piles. Samuel G. Blythe and L. A. Coolidge, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, were the principal losers by the remarkable feat performed by the Vermont woodsman. In addition to his money, Mr. Blythe is said to have lost three inches of girth and a large number of pounds, simply as a result of watching hour after hour the amazing physical efforts of Moot. This loss, however, caused him no anxiety.

Mr. Blythe and Mr. Coolidge were at the banquet where Mr. Everts made his boast, and when they twitted him he offered to bet large sums he could make good. Years ago Mr. Blythe once started to chop a cord of wood, and after a full day's work there was nearly enough split to fill a coal scuttle. Recalling this Mr. Blythe accepted all of Mr. Everts' wagers and begged for more.

During the novel contest besides Mr. Coolidge and Mr. Blythe, the guests of Mr. Everts included President L. F. Loree of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Company; United States Senator A. B. Kittredge, of South Dakota; Col. James C. Hool, of Virginia; Charles A. Moore, of New York, and Stephen S. Palmer, president of the New Jersey Zinc Company. In addition a great crowd of Vermonters were on hand. Most of the special guests came here in E. H. Harriman's private car.

The contest took place on a farm owned by Mr. Everts, a mile north of this town. Moot, attended by his son Frank, was in the woods when the guests arrived. He laid a row of axes, all sharpened to a razor-like edge. C. M. Lawrence, a civil engineer, was selected as measurer. It was stipulated that the chopping was to begin at 5:22 A. M. and end at 5:30 P. M.

A couple of minutes before the start Moot took a drink of brandy and milk and when the word was given his axe began to fly.

By 10:30 a. m. he had cut down eighteen trees ranging in length from sixty to seventy feet and from nine to thirteen inches at the base.

Then he started in to chop and split them, William his son begun by handing him a fresh axe or splitting wedge when he called for them. In an incredibly short time he had chopped and split about three and a half cords and then said his muscles were as good as when he began.

By 2:30 P. M. Moot had not only cut, chopped and split the five cords, but had piled one-third of it. Then he decided to work slowly. At 4:22 P. M. he finished his task, an hour and eight minutes ahead of the time limit.

When the pile was measured it was found that it contained five and an eighth cords. On the ground was fully half a cord chopped and split which Moot did not bother to put in the pile.

Mr. Everts paid Moot \$100 for his day's work. Moot also won a number of small sums, having backed himself to the limit of his finances. Nearly all of Mr. Everts' guests bet on the result and most of them took the losing end.

WEDS MAN SHE HATES.

Marries Him "For 24 Hours Only," For Child's Sake.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—"Do you take this man, John H. Worthington, to be your lawfully wedded husband?" said Judge Houseman to Carrie Ethel Burkhardt, of Denver.

"I do for twenty-four hours only," she answered.

There was a murmur of surprise from the dozen spectators.

Mrs. Worthington explained that five years ago she married Worthington, only to find after her child was born that he had committed bigamy. She left him, and after four years succeeded in forcing him to obtain a divorce and marry her legally in order to give her child a name. She said she hated him.

Wheat Rust Expensive.

Washington, D. C.—The department of agriculture states that the annual damage to the wheat crop amounts to \$500,000,000.

LEASES TO RESTRICT COOKING

Prohibit Onions, Cabbage or Other Odoriferous Vegetables.

St. Louis, Mo.—St. Louisans who dwell in the fashionable apartment houses in the West End must give up their corned beef, steaks smothered in onions and even griddle cakes, unless they get them at a restaurant, for the landlords have put the lid on cooking of all "odoriferous vegetables" in the apartment kitchens. The edict appears in all the new leases and reads:

"And it is further agreed to and between the parties that shall the lessee cook or permit to be cooked in the said premises any onions cabbage or other 'odoriferous vegetables,' or anything that shall penetrate the common halls of the premises, either in odor or smoke, this lease shall be void."

The real estate agent says the cooking clause has come to stay, and cooking must be limited to those things which do not give off an odor. J. I. Epstein, who controls several fashionable apartments, said:

"The new leases are in printed form and the restrictions they contain are solely in the mutual interests of the tenants. They provide against the cooking of certain things which would tend to disturb the dwellers of the apartments."

Wyatt Shallcross who is building several apartments hope to avoid the "smell" issue with smell-proof walls and passages between the different apartments.

NEGROES FAVOR DARK DOLLS.

African Baptists Want White Play Things Boycotted.

Lexington, Ky.—At a recent meeting of the Colored National Baptist Association, composed of negro leaders from various sections, the following resolutions were passed:

Whereas Our publishing board at Nashville, Tenn., under the management of Dr. R. H. Boyd, is preparing to supply a long felt need in a factory for negro dolls; and

Whereas, Our people for half a century because of the uncomely and deformed features of negro dolls, have spent thousands of dollars on white dolls for Christmas, etc., therefore be it

Resolved, That we do here and now give our indorsement and hearty approval of the negro doll factory, and not only urge the patronage of the people of our churches as Baptists, but of the race at large throughout the United States.

SEES AFTER 26 YEARS.

An English Musician and Composer Must Learn to Read Like a Child.

London, England.—A remarkable case of sight restored after twenty-six years of total blindness is reported from Nottingham. William Edward Clay, a young musician and organist, who lost his sight in babyhood through a severe attack of measles, is now able to see dimly, thanks to the treatment of a Manchester specialist, Dr. Mellor.

The cure was effected after Clay's case had been pronounced hopeless. Now the young man can distinguish the features of people around him and can find his way about without help. He is going to learn to read and write like a little child; already he can pick out large capitals in the newspapers.

NEW CURE FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

Disease Treated Successfully With Mercury at Naval Hospital.

Washington, D. C.—That Tuberculosis may be successfully treated with mercury is the claim made by Medical Inspector C. T. Hibbert of the United States Navy, who has transmitted to the Navy Department a paper written by Naval Surgeon B. L. Wright on the treatment of tuberculosis with mercury at the Naval Hospital, Newport, Col. The medical inspector says: "We are almost convinced that mercury judiciously used, is a specific in the treatment of tuberculosis in all its forms. It should be borne in mind that some of the cases therein reported were at the time that mercury treatment was commenced apparently at death's door, and there can be no doubt that their lives were saved."

PATHOS IN POMPEII.

Tomb of a Young Wife Uncovered—Man and His Wife in the Ashes.

Rome, Italy.—The latest excavations at Pompeii have led to most interesting discoveries. A recent exploration revealed a well preserved tomb, erected in memory of the wife of a magistrate who had died at the age of 22. It consists of a marble column, surmounted by an amphora and surrounded by a circular seat.

Close to the tomb a skeleton was found clutching a linen bag containing fifty silver coins of the consular and imperial periods. It is apparently the skeleton of a person who was overwhelmed by the ashes of the volcano while trying to escape with his money.

An Accomplished Nannygoat.

Washington, D. C.—J. J. Kenney has a nannygoat nine months old, that drinks beer and kills rats. Her owner says she is as fine a rat-ter as any terrier that ever walked on four legs. When she sees a rat she goes after it like a terrier. Seizing it and throwing it to the ground she cuts it to pieces with her fore feet.

HEALING POWER OF BLUE LIGHT

Superior as a Therapeutic Agent to All Other Forms, Says Dr. Kime.

SAYS IT'S PENETRATION OF LIGHT

A Series of Interesting Experiments Carried Out at Fort Dodge, Iowa—Rays So Cold They Can Be Used Upon the Bare Body of the Patient.

Fort Dodge, Iowa.—After seven years of experimentation, Dr. T. W. Kime has reached the conclusion that blue light offers the best means of obtaining the strongest light for the treatment of disease. This, he explains, is partly due to the fact that the blue light is cold in comparison with the white light.

"With the large condenser used at Boulder Lodge," says Dr. Kime, "the white light is so hot that it instantly sets fire to wood. The same light, after passing through a single thickness of blue glass, is so cold that it can be used upon the bare body of the patient without discomfort."

Dr. Kime also explains that by means of a series of experiments with the sun's rays passing through strips of glass of different colors, it was learned that the greatest percentage of actinic rays passed through the blue glass in comparison with the other colored glasses. He adds:

"Since the strongest possible actinic light, as free as possible from heat, is desired, the blue light offers the best means of securing the strongest light for the treatment of disease. It is for this reason that we make use of the blue light, and the results here obtained are sufficient to warrant its continuance until something better has been demonstrated."

"The very great inconvenience of obtaining the ultra violet rays and the comparative ease of obtaining the blue ray render the latter much more available for use. Blue light, being a cold light and almost equally rich in actinic rays with white light, it has been our purpose to ascertain as nearly as possible the therapeutic effect of these rays."

"I am not unmindful that the penetrative power of sunlight had been denied. It has also been denied that the earth is round, that matter exists and that an intelligent creative force lies behind the universe. We have, on the contrary, been able to demonstrate that the actinic rays of sunlight, even when unconcentrated, have very great penetrative power. These simple experiments were made with the kind co-operation of a number of my professional colleagues:

"Small photographic negatives containing prints of various objects upon them were cut into sizes that would readily permit their insertion inside the mouth and against the inner surface of the cheek. The physicians wrote their names upon these negatives. To the negatives small pieces of corresponding size to the sensitized plates were bound and the pieces thus prepared were inserted into the mouths of the physicians, the negative being placed against the inner side of the cheek and the sensitized plate resting against the outer surfaces of the teeth. Thus arranged in the photographers' dark room and with a black cloth over the mouth and nose and the mouth tightly closed to prevent the entrance of light, the physicians stepped in to the sunlight and for fifteen seconds held their cheeks toward the sun of a February day."

The reproductions of the views upon the negatives and the signatures of the physicians photographed through the thickness of their cheeks are conclusive that the chemical rays of ordinary sunshine have great penetrative power when permitted to fall upon the surface of the body."

He adds: "It is well known that light inhibits the growth of many forms of pathogenic bacteria, and when sufficiently strong destroys them, and it was believed that bacteria deluged with actinic light would lose their powers for doing harm. This in a measure is true, but in the light of experience we must look for additional reasons for the improvement manifested in these patients. While the light does inhibit the growth of bacilli this is perhaps one of the factors in the cure."

"Very material benefit is no doubt received by the patient in the bathing of all his blood in the powerful actinic light. During a treatment of twenty minutes' duration all the blood in his body passes many times through the parts upon which the light is turned, and thus the direct results of the light are carried to the most remote portions of the organism."

"We used the intensified blue light at Boulder Lodge in pulmonary tuberculosis, and other chronic skin lesions, and in postoperative surgical tuberculosis. In these affections light, and especially the shorter rays, is an agent of great utility."

11 DYNASTIES WITHOUT HEIRS

Small German States Will Come Into the Emperor's Possession.

Berlin, Germany.—Of the twenty-two reigning dynasties that compose the federation of states forming the German Empire, no fewer than eleven are threatened with extinction, the male line of succession being very sparsely represented. In some instances, the lands under the rule of these houses—principally, grand duchies and duchies—will, in accordance with the agreement of succession, come into possession of Emperor William as King of Prussia.

The male line of the Mecklenburg-Strelitz Grand Dukedom, for instance, is represented to-day by only two persons—the Grand Duke Adolf Friedrich, born in 1848, and his only surviving son of the same name, born in 1882.

In Mecklenburg-Schwerin the Grand Duke Friedrich Franz is childless. Three of his relatives, however, are entitled to the succession—Duke Johann Albrecht, Regent of Brunswick, a childless widower; Prince Henry of the Netherlands, husband of Queen Wilhelmina, who is also childless and would scarcely, owing to his position, be accepted as a federal prince, and Duke Friedrich who is unmarried and determined not to marry. All three are older than the present Grand Duke. In the event of all dying childless or not succeeding, the dukedom goes to the Strelitz branch, which, as already said, is in danger of dying out. Consequently this province also may go to Prussia unless a change is introduced into the constitution permitting the Grand Duke's uncle, Paul Friedrich, and his son to succeed. This, however, is most unlikely.

The other royal lines nearing extinction are those of the Reuss, older line, and the Schwarzburg-Sonderhausen. When the present prince of the older Reuss line dies his possessions will pass to the reigning prince of the Reuss younger line, while those of the Prince of Schwarzburg-Sonderhausen go to the reigning Prince of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt.

In Baden, and Hess the future of the succession is equally insecure. The only male heir in Baden is Prince Berthold, a boy of 2½ years, while in Hesse the heir is a baby 2 years old.

In Württemberg after the death of the present king the succession will pass to a Catholic branch of the family. The only Protestant branch, that of the Dukes of Teck, is prohibited from succeeding because it is the issue of a morganatic marriage.

In Oldenburg, where there is a very youthful heir; in Sax-Altenburg, where there are only two young princes in the line of succession, and in Sax-Weimar, where the Grand Duke's two cousins are the only direct heirs, the maintenance of the dynasties hangs by a very slender thread.

WHISKY SANDWICHES NOW.

Lunch Rooms with Only This Article on Menu Springing Up in South.

Birmingham, Ala.—The sale and distribution of the whisky sandwich is the latest method of evading the liquor laws in the State of Alabama. Loaves of bread cut and arranged to represent oyster sandwiches are sold over the counters in lunch rooms, presumably operated for that purpose, a bottle of whiskey being arranged between the layers of the bread. It is said that questionable lunch rooms have sprung up all over the State in which these contraband goods constitute practically the total bill of fare.

The discovery of the whisky sandwich was made by the warden of the Birmingham Jail, who took it into his head to examine an apparently harmless innocent sandwich which was brought to the jail for one of the prisoners by a relative. The prisoner, Charles Smith, a negro, had only recently attempted to make his escape. The warden was suspicious that something might have been hidden in the unusually large sandwich. Upon opening the loaf a bottle of whisky was disclosed. A rigid investigation was then put on foot, which resulted in the discovery that the whisky sandwich is already an important article of commerce in Alabama.

THE INHABITANTS FROZEN.

Sealers Find a Siberian Esquimaux Village in Which All Were Dead.

Seattle, Wash.—News reached here lately of the discovery of a village in northern Siberia in which all the inhabitants had been frozen.

Sealers tell the story of a party of Indians who visited the place, which was an Esquimaux village, about the Middle of June. There was no sign of life. They searched the place and found that every man, woman and child in it were frozen to death. The evidence showed that slow starvation had preceded death.

With food all gone, the famishing Esquimaux had tried to eat their skin clothing and tent covers, but the cold soon completed the work of hunger.

Farmer Kills Wolf With Hoe.

Couderay, Wis.—Frank Jarbeck, a farmer living near Radison, while driving to town, saw a large wolf sitting near the roadside, he attacked the animal and with a single blow killed it, taking the wolf to town with him, and receiving therefore a \$20 bounty.

THE BEE

PUBLISHED
1100 Eye St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

ESTABLISHED 1886.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One copy per year in advance.....\$2.00
Six months.....1.00
Three months......50
Subscription monthly......30

TAFT AND THE NEGRO VOTE.

William H. Taft will be the next President of the United States. No intelligent colored man doubts that Taft will be elected. Yet it is deliberately proposed by a few misguided colored men, that colored men shall vote for Bryan, whose electoral votes will come almost entirely from the South, the old Confederate states where the Negro is disfranchised, lynched, often with horrible tortures, and treated on the whole as cruelly as in the days of slavery.

The Northern colored man is called upon to put these lynchers and burners and Negro-haters in power at Washington, with the authority of the Federal government behind them, and the army and navy of the United States at their command. He is called upon by professed friends, who are his real enemies, to sever himself from the National Republican party and join the Bryan Democracy whose chief, William J. Bryan, has sought to justify the Southern Democratic policy of denying the suffrage to colored Americans.

What good could be accomplished by such a course it is impossible to perceive, although it is easy to see that much evil might follow. The Republican party would be relieved from any further obligation to the colored men. The Democratic party, it is certain, would not change its stripes any more than the leopard its skin, but, on the contrary, would regard the colored man as having approved, by his vote in the North, Democratic oppression and disfranchisement of his race in the South.

The colored man having deserted the party which has always been his friend, would be left without any friend, unless willing to fawn upon the Southern white man as a spaniel fawns upon its master.

It is no wonder that leaders of the Negro race, who look to the future as well as to the past, and who know that the Republican party offers to the colored man his only prospect of political, social and intellectual advancement, protest firmly against the proposal to hand over the race to be dragged again in shackles at the chariot wheels of Democracy.

The colored man will share, in every citizen will share, in the benefits of good government under William H. Taft, who says that to him the black American is the same as the white American, and it will make no difference in Mr. Taft's attitude toward the colored man, whether the latter had voted for him or not. But it would make a difference in the attitude of the Republican party, and it would go down in history as an act of baseness the perfidy of which would be equalled only by its folly.

We have confidence, however, that the colored race will prove itself worthy of all that the Republican party has done for it by helping to elect as President one

of the best men ever nominated for that office since the Union was formed—William H. Taft, of Ohio.

ELECTION SPECULATIONS.

It will require 247 electoral votes to choose a president this year. The list of states which the Republicans claim absolutely certain shows 238 votes, or nine short of election. In these 238 votes are included all the Eastern states together with California, Oregon, Washington, Illinois, Michigan, Wyoming, Iowa, Kansas and the two Dakotas.

There are 147 votes conceded to Mr. Bryan, and all these are from Southern states except Nevada. So in addition to these states, he will have to get 100 votes elsewhere before he can be elected.

It happens that in the list of doubtful states there are only 84 votes, so if Mr. Bryan gets them all, he will have to get 16 votes from the states that are claimed absolutely for Taft.

So the situation as gathered from these figures, which the best judges regard as fair—Judge Taft needs only nine votes, while there are not enough of the doubtful by 16 to elect Mr. Bryan. So these estimates are mighty awry if there is any chance for him.

Of course the old estimates will hardly do for this year, since there is much changing from one side to the other, but the chances are that these changes will not seriously disturb the totals.

Now when it is seen that Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Colorado, Wisconsin, Idaho, and Montana are put in the doubtful column, in this calculation, and that Mr. Bryan must get all these and 16 more from the states set down as certain for Taft, it looks as if his chances for election are very slim. Giving Judge Taft the 238 votes conceded as absolutely certain he will have to get but 9 more votes to be elected. Ohio, for the sake of being conservative has been placed in the doubtful list. Now if Judge Taft gets Ohio, along with the 238 votes absolutely certain for him he is elected. And no man, outside of such as are confined in an insane asylum can claim Ohio for Bryan.

But, even should he lose Ohio there is Indiana, Minnesota, Colorado, Idaho and Montana to draw on, either one of which is sufficient to elect Judge Taft.

The truth of the matter is that not even the sane Democrats believe that Bryan can be elected. His party managers are claiming his election exultingly, but their claims are like the boy who went through a graveyard whistling on a dark night, simply to keep up his courage.

HE REFUTED THEM.

In their efforts to make a showing, the small percentage of colored Americans who are occupying seats on the Bryan band wagon have resorted to the most ridiculous efforts to make it appear that some of the real leaders of their race are with them. An example of the manner in which they are playing the game was furnished recently by the organizers of the "National Negro Political League" when they put out, in a list of their prominent members, the name of Bishop I. S. Caldwell, of Philadelphia. The organization is anti-Taft, and has been doing everything possible to make it appear that it has some influence, but when it published, without authority, the name of Bishop Caldwell, he was promptly notified and as promptly repudiated the use of his name in such connection. Writing to his informant under date of October 9, on the subject, Bishop Caldwell emphatically states his real position as follows:

"Dear Sir:-

I am very much surprised to learn that my name has been connected with the National Negro Political League. In fact I do

not know anything about the league. I am connected with nothing that is opposed to the election of the National ticket of the Republican party. I have been fighting everything in sight this whole summer that opposes Taft and Sherman.

You are hereby authorized to deny, in any way that seems best to you, my connection with the League in question."

In addition to this letter Bishop Caldwell has written to the officials of the League ordering them to discontinue the use of his name in connection with their organization.

SOME THOUGHTS FOR THE COLORED VOTERS.

There are two great political parties, the Republican and the Democratic.

A majority of the states controlled by the Democratic party deny the right of voting to the colored man, and have their state constitutions so worded that the disfranchisement of the Negro is effected without appearing to violate the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution. Georgia has just joined the other states in this respect by a vote taken within less than a month before the National election.

Judging by the action of a majority of the Democratic states in nullifying Negro suffrage it is a reasonable inference that the Democratic party would repeal the fifteenth amendment if that party had the power. The Republican party stands in the way of such action, and also protects the Negro in his rights wherever the Republican party is in charge of a state administration.

The colored voters who are asked to mark their ballots for Bryan should know, if they do not know already, that in voting for Bryan they are voting for the Democracy which disfranchises them now wherever it can, and are taking a long step toward the repeal of the Fifteenth Amendment, and the election of Taft would mean equal treatment for Americans without regard to race or color, and the protection of the citizen in his constitutional rights with all the authority at the command of the President.

WHAT TO EXPECT FROM BRYAN.

Editorial in The Christian Recorder (Philadelphia, Pa.) of October 8th, 1908.

The Democrats of West Virginia met in convention recently and adopted resolutions in favor of the disfranchisement and jim-crowing of the Afro-American. And, forthwith, Mr. Bryan telegraphed his approval of the action of the convention. This was done at just the same time that some Afro-Americans of no little prominence were trying to make overtures to Mr. Bryan with a view to delivering to him a fraction of the Afro-American vote and it is a most convincing showing of what the race may expect from Mr. Bryan should he be elected.

Mr. Bryan well knows that thousands of Democrats in the South have no appetite for him; however prepared for their digestion—baked, fried, on the half shell or scrambled. They have merely been whipped into the traces, sorely against the stomach of their sense. So he must use every effort to conciliate these recalcitrant elements—humble himself into the dust to keep them in good humor and prevent a revolt. So he dares not go as far as Mr. Watterson has publicly done.

"Bryan, so far as the Afro-American is concerned is very little better than Vardaman."

HERE'S TO THE AGE.

The strenuousness of the political campaign we regret caused The Bee to overlook congratulating the New York Age, in our last issue, on attaining its twenty-first year. We take this opportunity,

however, of extending to The Age our congratulations on attaining its twenty-first year, and our wishes for many more useful and prosperous years. The Age is a great newspaper, and is doing the race a great service.

BEE LINERS.

The editor of the Baltimore Afro-American Ledger needs a dose of salts. He is complaining of the shortcomings of the Republican party, and ignoring the meanness of the Democratic party. The next president is bound to be either Taft or Bryan. If he cannot support Taft, as between the two, how is the condition of the Negro to be bettered by indirectly aiding Bryan, tacitly condoning Jim Crow cars and winking at disfranchisement—and in Maryland, too!

A colored woman in Montgomery, Ala., a delegate to a State Baptist Convention, was pushed off a street car the other day, beaten by the conductor and another white tough, and finally arrested and fined for disorderly conduct—all because she attempted to get into the car ahead of a white woman. This is the State from which Heflin hails, and it is this condition of things he would foist upon the good people of Washington if his party is ever allowed to hold sway in the halls of Congress.

Gen. Robert Smalls, Collector of Customs at Beaufort, S. C., is telling some of the fine points about the election law now in operation in his State. Under its provisions the Negro vote has been reduced to a negligible quantity, and men of the highest learning and ample means are contemptuously turned down when applying for registration. He pleads with all earnestness to the Northern Negro to help his brethren in the South by rebuking the party that makes this outrageous system of fraud and pillage the cornerstone of its faith.

Taft is to make a Southern tour—not to "chase rainbows" but to indicate to the South that he will not be a sectional president. He knows the Bourbon South is standing in its own light commercially, politically and morally, in permitting its narrow prejudices against the Negro to deny it the progress and development that is within its reach, and is courageous enough to go down there and tell the leaders the whole truth. He will carry no States, of course, because they are chained to their idols and will not budge; but Taft's visit will serve the purpose of showing them the manner of man he is. He is much too broad for the Southern Bourbons' liking.

President Roosevelt is determined that the law requiring discriminating railroads to furnish equal accommodations to white and colored passengers shall be obeyed to the letter. The Iron Mountain Railroad has had to pay a fine of \$2,000 for disobeying the law, and the Interstate Commerce Commission has brought suit against the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad in a Tennessee court, praying for an injunction to prevent further delay in complying with the President's orders. Other roads are in imminent danger of the "Big Stick." These proceedings will be abandoned, and the race will be left to the old order of things forever if Bryan is elected.

MR. TAFT TO THE NEGROES. He Will Treat Black Americans Exactly as if They Were White Americans.

In the clear, frank, unequivocal style that characterizes every utterance, William H. Taft told a delegation of Negroes from the Baptist Conference in Cincinnati his exact position in regard to the race. He

said: "All I can say to you is that when I get into the White House, assuming that I am to be put there, no plea in favor of a Negro will have any less consideration because he is a Negro, than if he were a white man."

"You are Americans as I am. The starry flag that is mine is yours. Many of your race have laid down their lives for it."

"Mr. Taft impatiently spurned the proposal, conceived in slavery times, but which has survived slavery in the minds of many well-meaning but shortsighted philanthropists, that the Negro should go back to Africa. He looks at the American Negro as having the same right here as the American white man, and he added that the fact that the ancestors of the American Negro of today were brought here by force from their native home made it only the more incumbent on white Americans to see that the Negro is protected in all his rights."

That Mr. Taft means just what he says his whole career bears evidence, and it is only justice to the Negro to assume that he will receive the support of the colored race in his election to the high position which will enable him to carry into effect the honorable and high minded views which he has so frankly and unreservedly expressed.

NOTES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

By T. Thomas Fortune.

The way of the Democratic transgressor is hard, but it is of his own making.

In his Yale address last year Secretary Taft, speaking on the subject of lynch law, said: "Nothing can be more detrimental to the public interest than for any part of the people to take the law into their own hands." What has Mr. Bryan said on the subject of lynch law? Does not his silence carry with it the sanction which he gave Southern disfranchisement of the Afro-American people in his Cooper Union speech? Even so.

Dr. Booker T. Washington, who is rated as the biggest personal asset the Afro-American people have in fee-simple, began on October 5, a trip through the State of Mississippi, in the interest of the Negro Business League of that State. While other people are talking politics Dr. Washington will have to look wis and talk about other things than politics while he is in Mississippi. James K. Vardaman and John Sharp Williams, of high Democratic degree and vociferous voice, have fixed it that way for him. More: In order that he and his party may travel as people, and not as beasts, proscribed, in labelled coaches, Dr. Washington was compelled to arrange for a special coach for himself and his party. That is the way that the Democratic party ordains for men the size and color of Booker T. Washington. Such a condition of affairs does not exist in any Republican State.

The Democratic party, which has always been the party of Satan, does not believe that "righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people." Acting on this information and belief, the American people have kept the Democratic party out of power in the nation, for the most part ever since it revealed itself on the slavery issue as the real agent of Satan.

The United States exported manufactures in 1875, of the value of \$102,000,000; in 1907, of \$740,000,000, an increase in thirty-two years of 625 per cent. That is the way the Republican protective tariff policy works—plenty of everything for home use and a vast volume of surplus production to sell to other countries. President Cleveland's Free Trade Message in 1887, paralyzed the manufacturing industry of the country and filled all of the large cities of the North and West with soup houses, provided by public and private charity. A Republican Protective Tariff and abundance of all things are better than Democratic Free Trade and free soup houses all over the land.

In his letter of acceptance Secretary Taft said: "I believe that equal justice to all men and the fair and impartial enforcement of these (the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments) are in keeping with the real American spirit of fair play."

What did William Jennings Bryan say on the same subject in his letter of acceptance? Nothing. That is the Democratic way.

Mr. Sherman said in his letter of acceptance: "The Republican party believe in the equality of all men before the law." As a nation our duty compels that by every Constitutional and reasonable means the material and

educational condition of the colored race be advanced." What does Mr. Kern say? Silence.

The Republican national platform, adopted at Chicago, declares:

"The Republican party has been for more than fifty years the consistent friend of the American Negro. It gave him freedom and citizenship. It wrote in the organic law the declarations that proclaim his civil and political rights, and it believes today that his note-worthy progress in intelligence, industry and good citizenship has earned the respect and encouragement of the nation. We demand equal justice for all men, without regard to race or color."

What does the Democratic party say? Nothing. But the disfranchising, separate car and separate school laws of every Southern State where the Democratic party rules with an iron rod indicate what the Democratic party would do if it had the control of the Presidential office and a Democratic Congress.

There was lots of fun at the big rally at Bethel Church, in New York, last week. Gov. Pinchback presided and Henry Lincoln Johnson, of Georgia, stirred up the few Democrats who came to have a row and not to applaud. Policemen were required to calm the old Nick in the few bellicose Democrats. Rev. Madison C. Peters and Gov. Hughes made good addresses and were not interrupted, which shows that a black Democrat knows how to keep quiet when he has to.

GEORGE MEYER'S SHOP.

Declared to be the Best Barber Shop in the World, by a Wealthy White Tourist.

New York, N. Y.—There is only one city in the country that has better barber shops than New York, and that city is Cleveland," said a Cleveland globe trotter who arrived back from Europe this week. "I've traveled all over the United States and have been shaved and shorn by barbers in at least 400 different cities, but my hat is off to the New York barber."

"Those who have not had my experience with western barbers with cowboy methods of attack, whose hair massage resembles the jiu-jitsu in some ways," he continued, "cannot appreciate the delight in visiting New York barber shops. The barbers are so quick and careful in their work that it is a delight to go instead of an ordeal. It has become a sort of recreation with me to drop into a shop to get a shave and massage, and I invariably leave refreshed and at peace with the world."

"The barber shops in Europe are even worse than the shops in Omaha and Kansas City. You leave them half beaten, ashamed and cowardly. Hair is generally in your neck and on the coat. Your chin is cut and you feel as though you had just gone through an Odd Fellows' initiation."

"In New York its very different. There is one barber shop in Cleveland, however, which has it on every shop in New York. Elbert Hubbard called it the best barber shop in America. He should have said the best barber shop in the world." The barber shop which Elbert Hubbard said was the "best barber shop in America, and which this globe trotter declares is the best in the world, is the Hollenden Hotel barber shop, is Cleveland, Ohio, owned by Geo. A. Meyers. It is a fourteen chair shop, and there is a long distance and local telephone at each chair.

It is a regular palace!

Hon. James C. Napier's genial personality will be felt in the Tennessee campaign as soon as the condition of his health permits him to leave for home. Mr. Napier is a power among his people, and was among the earliest and most aggressive champions of the nomination of Judge Taft. The Ohioan is deservedly popular among the real workers of the Negro race; and the rank and file of the party is anxious to get busy, under the leadership of such clean and capable men as Mr. Napier and his colleagues.

The report is that Col. Wm. F. Tucker, son-in-law of Mrs. John A. Logan, is improving but his recovery is doubtful.

HOTEL MACEO.

When visiting New York City, stop at the Hotel Maceo, 213 West 53rd Street, corner Broadway. Steam heated. Telephone, 803, Columbus.

B. F. Thomas, Prop.

Read The Bee.



Wednesday evening October 14th, Miss Mamie T. Scott entertained a large number of her friends at a reception given for her guest, Miss Leonora Winfield, of West Medford, Mass. There were about fifty guests present.

Robert H. Terrell, District Attorney Cobb, and Auditor Ralph W. Tyler spoke at Brooklyn, N. Y., Wednesday night, and at Baltimore Thursday night.

Auditor Ralph W. Tyler speaks in Springfield, Ohio next Saturday, and then jumps to Boston, Mass., where he speaks Monday night.

While in Norfolk, Va., Lawyer John Collins of this city, was the guest of Mr. A. C. Carter.

Miss Ollie Crooper was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. E. McPhearson, of Newport News, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Bruce, of Boston, Mass., passed through Washington, on their bridal tour.

Miss Lillian Thomas, who spent several weeks here as the guest of friends, has returned to Hampton, Va., well pleased with her trip.

Don't forget the entertainment of the Woman's Guild of St. Luke's P. E. Church, Monday, Nov. 2nd, 1908 at True Reformers Hall. First class refreshments and first class orchestra.

See further details in another column.

Sunday afternoon, October 25th, a Japanese tea will be given at the residence of Mrs. Ralph W. Tyler, 1918 11th st., N. W., from 5 to 8 p. m., under the auspices of the Prudence Crandall Association. Mrs. Tyler and Mrs. James F. Chestnut will act as hostesses, and a number of Washington's pretty and clever young Misses will serve tea, attired in Japanese costumes. A silver offering is expected from the guests who will attend, this offering to go into a fund which the Prudence Crandall Association is raising with which to purchase shoes for needy poor colored school children. With Winter coming on, there is many a poor barefooted colored boy and girl that must have shoes in order to attend school. And what better day could be selected for the work of sweet charity than Sunday.

Rev. W. F. Graham, of Richmond, Va., was in the city this week. He placed his daughter in the musical department of Howard University.

Former Register Judson W. Lyons has returned from Georgia. He put in some vigorous, but unavailing licks against disfranchisement, but but the Democratic tide was too strong for the Negroes and their allies to overcome. Mr. Lyons thinks, however, that the result will make votes for Taft in the Northern states, as the cloven hoof of Democracy is again exposed by this new assault upon the federal constitution.

Lawyer Thomas L. Jones delivered an effective campaign speech at Germantown, Md., last Saturday night, and followed it up with another at Cambridge, Md., Tuesday night. At the latter place he was the guest of Councilman H. M. St. Clair, the Grand Keeper of Records and Seals of the Knights of Pythias of the Washington-Maryland jurisdiction.

Dr. Booker T. Washington spent last Wednesday in the city on important business. At the State Department he went over with Secretary Root the status of the Liberian government's relations with the United States, Germany, Great Britain and France, and made some valuable suggestions concerning the mission which brought the special envoys to this country last spring. As a result of the conference, the State Department has instructed the Rev. Ernest Lyon, Minister Resident and Consul-General of the United States at Monrovia, to make a thorough investigation of the political, economic and social

conditions existing in the Liberian Republic. In consideration of Dr. Washington's timely services in connection with the diplomatic negotiations of the Liberian Government, the Tuskegee educator is to be given the much valued decoration of the Order of African Redemption, by the Liberian Government. He is the first American citizen to be so honored. While here, Dr. Washington visited Howard University and delivered an address to the assembled student-body dealing largely with his experiences during his recent tour of the State of Mississippi.

Henry P. Slaughter, Horace Morris, James E. Buckner, Bowling, W. H. Davis, John B. Davis, Wade H. Carter, and Shelby J. Davidson will go to Kentucky to cast their ballots for Taft and Sherman.

Among the Indians who are preparing to go home to vote are: Geo. W. Jackson, of Peru; Albert J. Farley, C. Joseph Blakey, Alex. Freeman and Frank Pettiford, of Indianapolis; R. W. Thompson, of New Albany; and Harry C. Reynolds, of Jeffersonville. Here are seven sure votes for Taft and Sherman.

Hon. Charles W. Chestnut, the distinguished author, was entertained at a delightful "stag" given in his honor by Assistant District Attorney James A. Cobb. Among those who participated in the function were Judge Robert H. Terrell, Recorder John C. Dancy, Auditor R. W. Tyler and Mr. H. C. Tyson.

Mrs. John Laws, of 1164 20th st., N. W., is on the sick list.

Auditor Ralph W. Tyler goes to his home in Columbus, Ohio, this week to register, preparatory to casting his vote for Taft and Sherman. Mr. Tyler says there isn't a shadow of a doubt that the Buckeye State will go Republican by its normal majority, and Judge Taft will get 99 per cent. of the Negro vote. Mr. Tyler has borne the brunt of the work among the colored voters this summer and fall, taking no vacation, and will be entitled to the lion's share of the credit for the glorious result that will be wrought on the 3rd of November.

Mr. and Mrs. Eustis Beresford Johnson gave a highly enjoyable "at home" last Thursday evening at their beautiful residence, 1906 13th street, N. W., in honor of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Height, who were recently married in Philadelphia and are spending their "honeymoon" at the nation's capital. Quite a number of prominent society people called to pay their respects and the evening was a brilliant one. Mr. Height is a substantial business man with large interests in New Jersey, and Mrs. Height, formerly the widow of Rev. Dr. T. E. Stumm, of Philadelphia, is a lady of rare intellectual and social accomplishments and made an excellent impression upon all whom she met here. Mr. and Mrs. Height will make their home in the Quaker City.

Mrs. Mary E. Washington, of New Albany, Ind., spent a few days in the city last week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Thompson, of 1348 Wallace Place, N. W. She was en route from the biennial session of the National Grand Council of the Good Samaritans, which met at Baltimore.

Mrs. Washington is one of the race's leading factors, and was re-elected national grand secretary of the order, being the only woman to hold a national office in the organization. She is also prominently identified with several fraternities and is active also in religious and political work. After paying a visit to Bishop and Mrs. G. W. Clinton at Elmhurst, Manassas, N. C., and stopping over to fill lecture engagements at Salisbury, N. C., and Knoxville, Tenn., Mrs. Washington is to put in a week of campaigning in Southern Indiana and the border counties of Kentucky for

Taft and Sherman.

Bishop and Mrs. W. H. Heard passed through the city last Friday, en route from Atlanta, Ga., to Grey-stone Manor, Philadelphia, their northern home, from which place they will make arrangements to sail for the Bishop's post in Africa at an early date. Mrs. Heard, well-known as the author of a meritorious book of poems, is to accompany her husband to the "Dark Continent," and will assist him in his missionary work. They were accompanied to Philadelphia by Mrs. Bessie DeLapsley Cartier, Mrs. Heard's sister, whose guests they were during their brief sojourn here.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Willis have moved to 2239 12th street, N. W.

Recorder John C. Dancy spoke at points in Delaware on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday night of this week. Thursday and Friday nights were spent in Maryland, where he winds up the week tonight. He opens in New Jersey Monday, remaining in the state two days, and will close the campaign in Indiana, speaking up to the night before the election.

The local branch of the National Negro Business League held a big meeting Wednesday evening at True Reformers' Hall. Reports were heard from the delegates to the recent session of the National League at Baltimore, and an address was delivered by Mr. J. C. Robertson, of Richmond, Va., chief counsellor of the Grand Fountain of True Reformers. Mr. Robertson has direct charge of all real estate owned by the True Reformers, which is estimated to be worth over \$500,000. Mr. Pittman has mapped out an aggressive campaign for the local league this year. Mr. L. W. Pulis is out again after a lengthy illness.

The New York National Review says: "R. W. Thompson spent the week-end of last week in New York, combining business with pleasure, and handing out a supply of his sunny optimism."

SATURDAY AFTERNOON

MATINEE.

The opening of the matinee dancing class at True Reformers Hall last Saturday afternoon was a grand success. Some of the city's best citizens were in attendance, and enjoyed themselves immensely. This promises to be one of the leading classes in the city, and if you want to meet your friends do not fail to attend.

Matinees are given each Saturday. New dances are being put on. Come and bring your friends.

This is an up-to-date dancing class where the young folks may enjoy themselves.

ST. MARY'S P. E. CHAPEL.

Beginning last Sunday evening, a series of "special song and praise services" will be held each Sunday evening during the present season, commencing at 6 o'clock. At the first service Dr. Freeman, organist of St. John's P. E. Church, presided at the organ; assisted by Miss Lottie Wallace, the well-known contralto soloist.

IN THE FIELD.

Attorney Thomas L. Jones addressed two thousand white and colored Republicans in Maryland last week. Judge E. M. Hewlett is making some good speeches in the East.

Recorder J. C. Dancy will wind up in Indiana the last of next week. Auditor Ralph W. Tyler will speak in Ohio next week.

Director Ralph, of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, left for Chicago this week, and predicts the election of Speaker Cannon from five to six thousand.

DEATHS LAST WEEK.

Weatherless.—Mrs. N. E. Weatherless, wife of Prof. Weatherless, died suddenly at her home Saturday evening. Mrs. Weatherless was one of the most active and energetic Christian workers in this city. For a number of years she was connected with many prominent organizations. She leaves a husband and two children.

Gray.—Mrs. John A. Gray, wife of one of the best known colored citizens of this city, died Saturday morning at her residence after a long and lingering illness. Mrs. Gray was prominent in church and social circles. She leaves a husband, two sons and two daughters.

Adams.—The sudden death of Mr. Cornelius Adams, of 310 M St., S. W., beloved husband of Mrs. M. E. Adams, was a great shock to his many relatives and friends. Mr. Adams

was one of our old citizens, Washington being his birth place. He was kind hearted, full of life, and always had a pleasant word for every one. He left a devoted wife three loving sisters and four grand children and a host of friends.

On Saturday evening last, October 10th at 7:30 o'clock, Mrs. Cornelia Wilkinson a native of this District died at her residence 1712 P St., N. W., after an illness of two months. Deceased was well and favorably known in this city, possessing a large number of friends, and an extensive circle of acquaintances.

For many years deceased was an active church worker, limiting her activities mainly to the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, from which funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

Deceased was also active in the society circles being a member and one of the founders of the Wesley Club, and the Missionary Mite Society of the Metropolitan Church, also Prince Hall Chapter No. 12, Order of the Eastern Star, who had charge of the remains, and who performed the last burial rites both at the church and at the grave.

The church services began by singing hymn 611 of the Methodist hymnal; "Asleep in Jesus" by the large number of friends and sympathizers present, after which Dr. Thos. J. Brown, of St. Luke's P. E. Church delivered a prayer. Scripture lesson from the 15th chapter of Corinthians 35th verse, was read by Rev. Dr. J. H. Welch, pastor of the church. Hymn 610, "Shall we meet beyond the river" was sung, after which a series of resolutions from the Wesley Club, and from class No. 2, Thos. H. Wright leader, to which deceased belonged, speaking highly of deceased, and deploring her loss, were read by the pastor.

The sermon was delivered by the pastor of the church, taking as his text, Paul's letter to the Thessalonians, 1st chapter, 14th verse; "For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep

in Jesus will God bring with Him."

After the sermon the Rev. Dr. Becket, pastor of St. Paul's A. M. E. Church of South Washington, sang a selection, "I want to go there," in a most sympathetic and feeling manner, which visibly affected many of the congregation present.

Deceased left a son, daughter-in-law, several grand-children, and a large number of relatives to mourn her loss.

Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

THE YOUNG MEN'S PROTECTIVE LEAGUE.

The last meeting of the Young Men's Protective League was full of excitement and sensations. Attorney Royal Hughes attempted to make a report concerning the recent suit that Dr. S. M. Pierce instituted, but he was prevented by Attorney Perrie W. Frisbie; chairman of the board of directors.

President Singleton ordered the sergeant-at-arms to put attorney Frisbie out because that gentleman refused to be seated to allow attorney Hughes to explain the loss of the recent suit against the League. President Singleton found out that attorney Frisbie was sustained by three fourths of the membership present.

Attorney Hughes then turned to pay his respects to ex-president Brown who immediately forced him to retract; then he turned to Jesse Footer, who caused attorney Hughes to take the Ankle Express. At this juncture, it took two dozen members to hold Mr. Footer.

After the excitement had calmed down, attorney Frisbie was placed in the chair, and the business of the meeting was ended.

It is quite likely that Dr. Pierce will institute other legal proceedings against the League.

NO COLOR IN CORPORATIONS.

The Virginia supreme court has ruled that corporations have no color. "Parties were seeking to dispossess the People's Pleasure Park company, a corporation composed of colored

men, from property the company had bought on the ground that the deed provided it should never be sold to Negroes. The court held that a corporation had neither race nor color, and therefore the provision of the deed had not been violated."

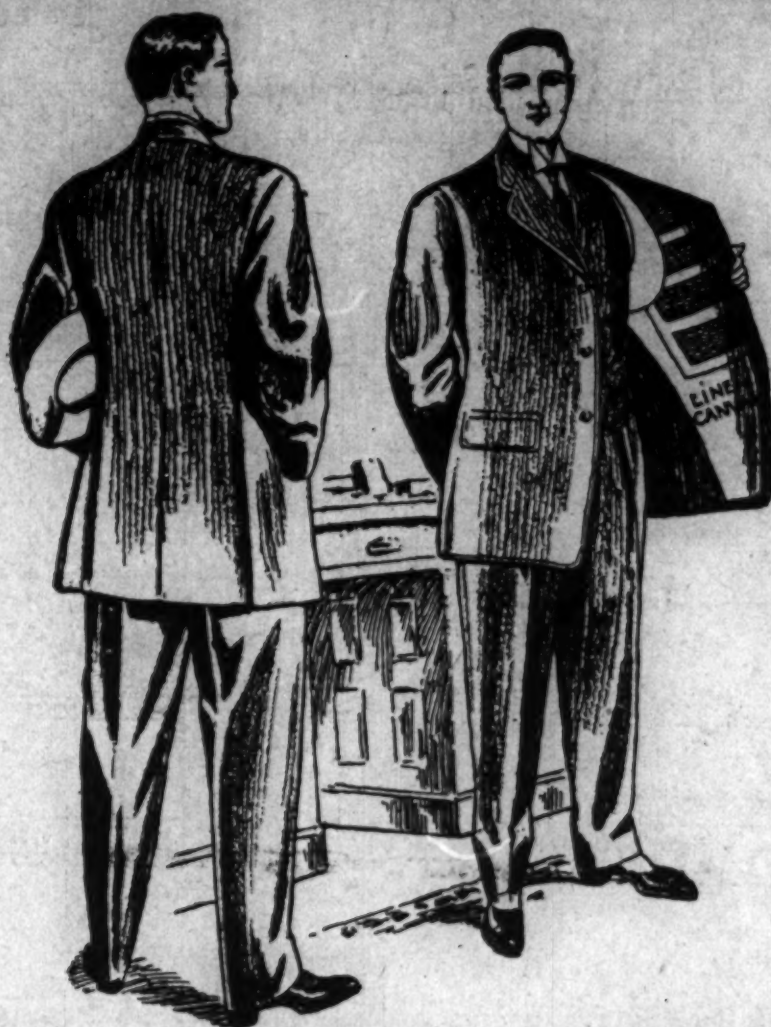
It had always struck us that there is where it comes. As soon as public sentiment is strong enough, some of these gents of the "ermine and wool sacks" will take a whack at some other irregularities. These judges are of splendid ability, or else they could not climb on the bench; but they are fettered often by strong public views, in the face of which it would be folly to hand down "contrary" opinions. This has in mind the unfortunate race situation. And we say in all earnestness that under the circumstances it is fortunate that they seem to pass down the law, although it could be of other constructing, abiding the time when the public is prepared in the better part to hear the law's intent. Laws are the expression of the sentiments of the majority and not arbitrary conditions to be forced on a people against the major consent. If our race will view the matter in some such light they will toil none the less, but with patience at winning the majority consent. The fundamental principle of advanced nations and the very essence of a Republican government by the voice of the majority.—Exchange.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS.

(Continued from page 1.)
formance of an operation. It is hoped that his condition may steadily improve.

The property of the colored people in Norfolk, Va., is assessed at \$337,100.00 on which they pay \$6,700.42 tax.

Mrs. Martha B. Weatherless, the wife of Prof. N. E. Weatherless of our public schools, died suddenly last Saturday evening at ten o'clock, at her residence 2402 Georgia avenue northwest. Her funeral took place from St. Luke's Episcopal Church last Wednesday at 2 p. m.



Our Showing of Fall and Winter Woolens Is Sure to Please

WE take pleasure in announcing to the men of Washington our readiness to satisfy their every desire in smart suitings, overcoatings, and trouserings with woolens that will be correct in every way for this season's wear. Never before has our showing been so diversified, including imported and domestic woolens, many of which will be exclusive with us. All the smart colorings are here—some for the fastidious inclined, others more staple for the conservative wearer.

As heretofore, the quality of the workmanship put into our garments will be of the same high standard that has raised the name of this establishment above the mediocre.

We would deem it a favor to be able to show you these goods

OUR OPENING LEADER— \$22.50 Suitings to Order

For Only

\$18

To start the season, we will offer you the choice of our \$22.50 Suitings, made to your measure, in the authoritative style for this winter; correctly tailored throughout. Before many days have passed, these suits will be "the talk of the town" because of their price, which is only.....

S. GOLDHEIM & SONS

Washington's Leading Tailors

403—Seventh St.—405

CHUMS.

Words by J. P.

Music by Mona Davison.

1. You tell of your sweethearts in song and in story... Give me a chum... If you're
 2. When your girl turns her back, gives her love to an-oth-er, He's still your chum: He's

cov-ered with rags, or are cov-ered with glo-ry The same old chum...
 tru-er than ev-er was sweetheart or broth-er, Your good old chum...

Al-ways the same and he nev-er cares whether it's rain-y to-day or is sun-shin-y weath-er. But be-
 Love has grown cold and your friend-ship are forsak-ing Your heart with the ag-o-ny al-most is break-ing, His

Copyright, W.D.00000

gives you his hand, and you face it to-ge-th-er, Your good old chum!... Chum of
 hand-clasp will soothe all the pain and the ach-ing, Your dear old chum!...

mine, dear old pal of mine, He nev-er will fal-ter, He nev-er will al-ter, What-ev-er the

weath-er, in cloud or shine... And what will may come, let mis-er-ty come, What-ev-er be-

side He will stand by my side, And we'll face it to-ge-th-er, my dear old chum...

Chum.

Kleinert's DRESS SHIELDS

Every pair of Kleinert's Dress Shields is warranted. When properly used, we will not only refund money paid for shields that are not perfect, but will hold ourselves responsible for any resulting damage to gown. Kleinert's Dress Shields are made in ten sizes, from size 1 to size 10. If your dealer does not keep the kind or size you want, send us 25c. for sample pair of either kind in size 3. If you want a larger size, add 5c. for each additional size.

Send for our Dress Shield Book. It is worth reading. Sent free on application.

I. B. KLEINERT RUBBER CO.
 721-723-725-727 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SPRINGS IN THE SEA BED.

How the Hottest Place on Earth Gets Fresh Water.

Bahrain Island in the Persian Gulf, is said to be the hottest place on earth. It is usual there to find the thermometer at 140 degrees Fahrenheit. On the coast of this island, where practically all of the people live, there is no fresh water, which is needed above all things in so seething a temperature.

And it is to be had from the bottom of the sea. Here and there scattered over the floor of the harbor of Bahrain are springs of pure fresh water. These waters well up through the sand to mingle with the salt waters of the sea. It would seem a difficult task to find these threads of fresh water amid the ocean's volume, but the thirsty islanders are thought to have passed on their location from generation to generation.

A diver equips himself with a water bag made of skins, the mouth of which is closed, and descends to the bottom of the harbor at a point where one of the springs issues. The bag is carefully inverted over the current of fresh water as it flows up from the sand, the mouth is opened, the skin is filled, then the mouth is shut fast and the diver returns to the boat awaiting him on the surface.

One scientist gives it as his belief that at some period in the shadowy past that which is now the harbor bottom was not touched by the sea. The springs were then on the shore and ready for the islanders' needs. Little by little the sea encroached on the land, but the location of the wonderful springs was not forgotten.

Primitive Spain.

In Spain about the only kind of plow in use is a primitive wooden affair with one handle and a tongue. To this is hitched a pair of small oxen or of mules yoked up like oxen. The driver sits his right foot on a rear extension to keep the plow from jumping out of the ground, steadying himself by touching his left foot when he seems likely to lose his balance.

Keep Within Income.

The true secret of comfort and good taste in the home—whatever its size or quality—is a never to attempt what cannot be done well with comparative ease. Keep well within the family income, bring down the work of the house well within the strength of those who have it in charge, and the bread winner will be care free, the housekeeper will be good-tempered, and general content will reign.

WANTED—A RIDER AGENT

Simple Latest Model "Hedgehorn" bicycle furnished by us. Our agents everywhere are making money fast. If you are full of initiative and spirit after an hour's ride, we ship NO MONEY REQUIRED until you receive and approve of your bicycle. We ship to anyone, anywhere in the U. S. without a cent deposit in advance, freight prepaid, and allow TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL, during which time you may ride the bicycle and put it to any test you wish. If you are then not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle ship it back to us at our expense and you will not be out one cent.

FACTORY PRICES—We furnish the highest grade bicycles it is possible to make to the middlemen's profits by buying direct of us and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind your bicycle. DO NOT BUY a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone at any price until you receive our catalogues and learn our unheard of factory prices and remarkable special offers to rider agents.

YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you receive our beautiful catalogues and study our superb models at the wonderfully low prices we can make you this year. We sell the highest grade bicycles for less money than any other factory. We are satisfied with \$5.00 profit above factory cost. **SECOND HAND BICYCLES**. We do not regularly handle second hand bicycles, but usually have a number on hand taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores. These we clear out promptly at prices ranging from \$3 to \$8 or \$10. Descriptive bargain lists mailed free.

COASTER-BRAKES, equipment of all kinds at half the usual retail prices.

\$8.50 HEDGETHORN PUNCTURE-PROOF \$4.80

SELF-HEALING TIRES A SAMPLE PAIR TO INTRODUCE, ONLY

The regular retail price of these tires is \$8.50 per pair, but to introduce us we will sell you a sample pair for \$4.80 cash with order or \$5.00.

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES
 NAILS, Tracks or Glass will not let the air out. Sixty thousand pairs sold last year. Over two hundred thousand pairs now in use.

DESCRIPTION: Made in all sizes. It is lively and carrying very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of thin, specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is \$8.50 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only \$4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C. O. D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented. We will allow a cash discount of 1 per cent (thereby making the price \$4.75 per pair) if you send FULL CASH WITH ORDER and enclose this advertisement. We will also send one nickel plated brass pump. Tires to be returned at OUR expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination. We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a trial order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer.

IF YOU NEED TIRES don't buy any kind at any price until you send for a pair of the special introductory price quoted above, or write for our Big Tire and Sundry Catalogue which describes and quotes all makes and kinds of tires at about half the usual prices.

but write us a postal today. DO NOT THINK OF BUYING a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone until you know the new and wonderful offers we are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write it NOW.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

W.B. Reduso CORSETS

The Perfect Corset for Large Women

It places over-developed women on the same basis as their slender sisters. It tapers off the bust, flattens the abdomen, and absolutely reduces the hips from 1 to 5 inches. Not a harness—not a cumbersome affair, no torturing straps, but the most scientific example of corsetry, boned in such a manner as to give the wearer absolute freedom of movement.

New W. B. Reduso No. 770. For large tall women. Made of white coutil. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price \$3.00.

New W. B. Reduso No. 771. Is the same as No. 770, but is made of light weight white batiste. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price \$3.00.

New W. B. Reduso No. 772. For large short women. The same as No. 770, except that the bust is somewhat lower all around. Made of white coutil, hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price \$3.00.

New W. B. Reduso No. 773. Is the same as No. 772, but made of light weight white batiste. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price \$3.00.

Ask any dealer anywhere to show you the new W. B. "hip-slimming" models, which will produce the correct figure for prevailing modes, or any of our numerous styles which are made in such a variety as to guarantee perfect fit for every type of figure.

From \$1.00 to \$3.00 per pair.

WEINGARTEN BROS., Mfrs., 377-379 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

About Picture Postcards.

Within about eight years the fancy for the picture postcard has grown from almost nothing to amazing proportions. Once the traveler wrote letters now he sends a postcard with a few words that tell the story. The manufacture of the cards has become a giant industry, largely of German development. It has given the postal services of the world a new problem. Our officials say they are almost staggered by the increase it has made in the volume of the mails. One day last month the ocean steamship Adriatic arrived with 55,000 cards in her mail bags.

Our government is encouraging the use of the cards although they are pushing the old-fashioned ones to the wall, for the reason that Uncle Sam gets the same revenue from the stamp and saves the cost of the card and the printing.

Men's Dress.

Men are dressed as they are chiefly because so few of them look ridiculous so clothed than they would in any other costume. Modern dress is merciful to men; it gives no undue advantage to the well-built and handsome—indeed, it detracts from their appearance and modifies the figures of those not blessed with a fine physique.—Court Journal.

Good Trade with Siberia.

The value of agricultural machines and implements annually imported by Siberia amounts to about 10,000,000 rubles (\$5,150,000). The imported articles are chiefly supplied by German and American manufacturers, being far superior to those made in Russia.

All Seek Foreign Trade.

Owners of even the smallest toy manufacturing establishment, located in the Nuremberg district, Germany, cater to the foreign trade. Factories employing from six to twenty people are no exceptions to this rule.

Italy a Good Customer.

Italy's imports from this country are not quite \$67,000,000 a year, and ours from that country are only \$36,000,000.

ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC

(Eau de Quinine)

Beautiful women in the world of fashion keep their hair healthy and beautiful by regular use of this peerless French preparation.

Try it for yourself—simply send us 10c. (to pay postage and packing) and we will send you enough for three applications—Write to-day.

PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD
 ED. PINAUD BLDG. DEPT. M12 FIFTH AV., NEW YORK

BISHOP CALDWELL OF THE AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH ISSUES STATEMENT ADVISING COLORED VOTERS TO STICK TO THE GRAND OLD PARTY AND VOTE FOR TAFT AND SHERMAN.

Bishop Caldwell says in part: I take this method of expressing an opinion especially to the voters of my own race. I speak not as a clergyman, but as a citizen interested in the welfare of my people.

We are being called upon to express ourselves by vote in the forthcoming election. We are being told by many of our own race that our salvation depends upon our deserting the Republican party in November next. This is such an important question and the step we are asked to take is so far-reaching that we ought not to act without seriously considering the results of our action. I call upon colored men everywhere to look before leaping, or you may take a leap in the dark. Let us call for the history of both the Democratic and Republican parties and see which of them has done the most for and been the greatest friend to the Negro.

The Democratic party has been a party of merely promises. The Democratic party makes platforms to get in on. The Republican party in the last fifty years, has made platforms to stand on.

In the first place, to secure his freedom, it stood alone Abraham Lincoln had the fight of his life to get the people to accept the Emancipation Proclamation. Who rejected it? The Democrats. Who stood for it? Republicans, like Greeley, Sumner, Phillips and many others. They stood for the Emancipation and the Democrats stood against it because it stood for human freedom. Now is the Democratic party better than the Republican party on that issue?

When Abraham Lincoln issued his famous proclamation, who opposed it? Democrats. Who supported it? Republicans, and thereby, we were lifted out of the darkness into light.

Then came the great question, whether our manhood would be recognized. They were preparing for the exercise of franchise in 1868; the great question was whether or not this people should exercise this franchise. A Republican, Thaddeus Stevens, introduced the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments into Congress. Who put them into that splendid document? The Republican party. Who opposed them? The Democratic party. Sent to the states for approval and three-fourths of the states gave their consent and they became a part of the Constitution. The States that would not give their consent were Democratic but they had to submit because the Republicans had the majority, but every year since, the Democrats have been trying to have the 13th 14th and 15th Amendments taken out of the Constitution.

Then came the question whether or not the Negro could hold office in the United States. The Democratic party contended that he ought not and should not; but the Republicans fixed it so that a member of our race was admitted to Congress.

What has the Democratic party been doing since the Republican party made us citizens? They resorted to every subterfuge to disfranchise us in the States of Mississippi, Louisiana, and South Carolina and kept on until one state and then another had slipped from us ere we knew it. They have also tried year after year to disfranchise us in Maryland and West Virginia, and as soon as they get strong enough they will try to disfranchise us in every state. Is this the record? Is this the truth? Is there a man living or dead who can dispute it?

What Republican state has disfranchised a single Negro in the history of the country? What Republican state has passed laws saying that no Negro shall be elected to office? What Northern state has passed laws to have "Jim Crow Cars?" There are so few Democrats in the North that they are unable to do anything. They are powerless because they are not Democrats, because they are not Democratic in their tendencies, not Democratic in their history.

The Democratic party has done as much for the Negro as the Republican party. How? For his ruin, for his disfranchisement, for his destruction of manhood, for taking away from him every thing that he holds most dear.

You speak frequently about lynching. Who started it? The Democrats in the South, and you have never convicted one yet. But at the lynching in Springfield the other day, four regiments were called forth and

most of the rioters put in jail. The man who started the riot took poison and died. He was afraid because a Northern state was behind them to find out who started the riot. No difference between the Democratic and Republican parties ed? What States have "Jim Crow Car laws?" Every State in the South. The Democratic party says some favor them but the whole does not. How do you know that? How do you know its policies?

While the Republican party has had its shortcomings and has not done all we think it should have done, it has done more for us than the Democratic party. Compare your condition now with forty years ago and see the wonderful transformation. What a wonderful change from that of the depth from which we came, of your old fathers and mothers in distress and being oppressed until Republicans came along with its splendid "Ship of State" and towed us on, forward and forward until we have reached, today, this splendid height, until we are pretty nearly able to take care of ourselves.

CAMPAIGN JINGLES.
DEMOCRAT IN CONGRESS.
Offers Bill to Repeal Law Relative to Crimes Committed While Violating the Elective Franchise and Civil Rights Law.
The following is a copy of a bill introduced by Congressman Hull, Democrat, of Tennessee, on January 15, 1908.

60th Congress.
1st Session.
H. R. 13583.
If the House of Representatives.
January 15, 1908.
Mr. Hull, of Tennessee, introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

A BILL
To repeal section fifty-five hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relative to crimes committed while violating the elective franchise and civil rights law. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That section fifty-five hundred and eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States relative to conspiracies to injure or intimidate citizens in the exercise of the elective franchise and civil rights, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Sec. 2. That this Act take effect from and after the date of its passage. Sec. 5508, Revised Statutes of the United States.
Conspiracy to injure or intimidate citizens in the exercise of civil rights. If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten or intimidate any citizen in the free exercise or the enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his having so exercised the same; or if two or more persons go in disguise on the highway or on the premises of another, with intent to prevent or hinder his free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege so secured, they shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than ten years; and shall moreover, be thereafter ineligible to any office or place of honor, profit or trust created by the Constitution or laws of the United States.

Other Crimes Committed While Violating the Preceding Section.
If in the act of violating any provision in either of the two preceding sections any other felony or misdemeanor be committed, the offender shall be punished for the same with such punishment as it attached to such felony or misdemeanor by the laws of the State in which the offense is committed.

TAFT'S CINCINNATI SPEECH.
Allen Temple is one of the finest colored churches in the city of Cincinnati, and recently Mr. Taft was escorted thither by a deputation of the ministers of the Ohio Conference of the A. M. E. church, and made an address, from which we give a few extracts:

He was there, he said, "to express his sympathy with the Negro race in its struggle for better things. A sympathy, which I have had from the time I was a small boy, for I inherited it from my father, Alphonso Taft. The colored race never had a better friend than he."

The writer of this article can attest, from personal knowledge, that such was the fact. It is pleasant to note Mr. Taft's reference to education for the race. He said:

"But, while I advocate with all the energy and confidence possible the spread of primary and industrial edu-

BABEK

The Old Reliable Remedy.

For twenty-five long years—a quarter of a century—there has never been a remedy equal to Elixir Babek for Malaria and such miasmatic diseases. Thousands have used it with most gratifying results. Malaria is prevalent now. Do not wait for it to take hold of you. Begin the use of Babek now. 50c Bottles. Your druggist will tell you that Babek is the best thing he sells.

For MALARIA, CHILLS and FEVER

If you are unable to secure Bab in your vicinity write to Kloczew Street, Washington, D. C.

W. Sidney Pittman Architect

RENDERING IN MONOTONE, WATER COLOR AND PEN & INK
PATENT DRAWINGS DRAFTING, DETAILING, TRACING BLUE PRINTING
STEEL CONSTRUCTION A SPECIALTY.
Phone: Main 6059—M Office 494 Louisiana Ave., N.W.

cation, I am for from minimizing the importance of opportunity for higher education for the Negro. The race needs leaders, and the leaders need as complete education as possible."

The race has a dozen great national organizations: The National Baptist Convention (much larger than any organization that exists among the whites), the Methodist General Conferences, the publishing houses sending out thousands of pages of religious literature, and then, there are the Free masons, Odd Fellows, Pythians, who are collecting and distributing thousands of dollars in charity,—how could they do this without men of higher education?

In regard to race riots, Mr. Taft said: "They are of the most fiendish cruelty, manifesting itself in the blindest and most unreasonable assaults upon perfectly innocent people, simply because of their color."

It is impossible to read accounts of this sort without having one's blood boil with indignation at the knowledge that there can abide in the human breast such a savage and beastly impulse and motive."

We hope that Mr. Bryan will review that speech.

"A VOTE FOR BRYAN IS A VOTE ENDORSING NEGRO DISFRANCHISEMENT," SAYS FORMER MINISTER BASSETT
Professor W. E. B. DuBois, a well known colored educator publishes the following under the heading: "The Negro Vote," the article being intended to induce Negroes to vote for Bryan:

"The Republican party never, as a party, opposed slavery. The Republican party was responsible for some of the worst 'black laws' against free Negroes.

"The Republican party was willing to fight to end the war, and leave slavery as they found it."

Commenting on these statements, the Hon. E. D. C. Bassett, former Minister to Hayti, confidant of President Grant, and Secretary Fish, and one of the ablest men of the Negro race, says that they are utterly absurd. The Republican party, says Mr. Bassett, took from the first the only practical way of antagonizing slavery, and by practical means it carried forward the struggle until slavery was dead. The "black laws" against free Negroes in certain states bordering on slave territory were not passed by the Republican party which was either not in existence at the time of their enactment, or was too insignificant to make an impression on legislation. The Republican party, under Abraham Lincoln, took step after step toward complete emancipation as each step became possible, and crowned its work by the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery.

Mr. Bassett characterizes as suicidal the suggestion that Negroes should vote for Bryan who has publicly at a meeting in the Cooper Union New York, approved the action of Southern Democrats in disfranchising Negroes. He says that Negro support of Bryan would be looked upon as an acknowledgement that Negroes approve and endorse the Bryan Democratic policy of Negro disfranchisement, and would tend to deprive the Negro of the sustaining

Mme. Davis,



BORN CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER.
TELLS ABOUT BUSINESS.
Reunites the Separated, and Removes Spells and Evil Influences.
1228 25th St. N.W., Washington, D. C.
Gives Luck to All.
N. B.—No letters answered unless accompanied by stamp.
N. B.—Mention The Bee



Before You Purchase Any Other Write THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, ORANGE, MASS.
Many Sewing Machines are made to sell regardless of quality, but the "New Home" is made to last. Our guarantee never runs out. We make Sewing Machines to suit all conditions of the trade. The "New Home" stands at the head of all high-grade family sewing machines. Sold by authorized dealers only.

force which he now derives from the Republican sympathy and attachment. There can be no doubt that the thousand Negro voices which acclaimed William H. Taft at the African M. E. Conference in Cincinnati expressed the general sentiment of black Americans, and that with very few exceptions, the members of that race will vote with and for the candidates of the party which not only liberated the Negro but which made him a citizen with the same rights as the white, and which upholds him in those rights in every state controlled by Republican votes.

To the infinite credit of the colored friends of Judge Taft is must be said that they indulge in no abuse or vilification of those who see political matters in a different light. Ill. Daniel Williams, Thirty-third Degree, is still drawing his pension. (Good boy.)

WORTH ADVERTISING FOR.

There are 5,499 Negroes employed here in Washington by the Government alone, and these 5,499 Negroes draw salaries aggregating \$3,044,404. These more than three millions of dollars are spent right here in Washington, but scattered among the hundreds of tradesmen. Is this amount of money worth bidding for? It certainly is, and not even the largest stores in this city would refuse to get the big end of it did they but realize how much money the Negroes are really spending.

Now The Bee is the only Negro publication in this city. It stands without a rival or competitor, and covers the field like a blanket. If a few of the merchants in this city will patronize the advertising columns of The Bee, presenting the attractive bargains they may have, these Negroes — these 5,499 Negroes who draw annually from the Government over three millions of dollars — will assume that by patronizing a publication edited and operated by one of their race that such firms desire and deserve their patronage. And such firms will receive the bulk of these over three millions of dollars received and spent by the Negroes of Washington.

What clothing stores, what furniture stores, what dry goods stores and what other lines of business will now make an effort to divert to themselves these over three millions of dollars spent by Washington Negroes by advertising in The Bee?

Place your advertising in The Bee and watch these 5,499 appreciative Negroes spend their over three millions of dollars with you.

Now is the time to advertise in The Bee, the newspaper that goes into every Negro home in Washington. Remember, merchants of Washington it's what advertising pays you, not what it costs.

J H. Winslow

UNDERTAKER AND PRACTICAL EMBALMER.
ALL WORK FIRST CLASS. TERMS MOST REASONABLE.
TWELFTH AND R STREETS, N. W.

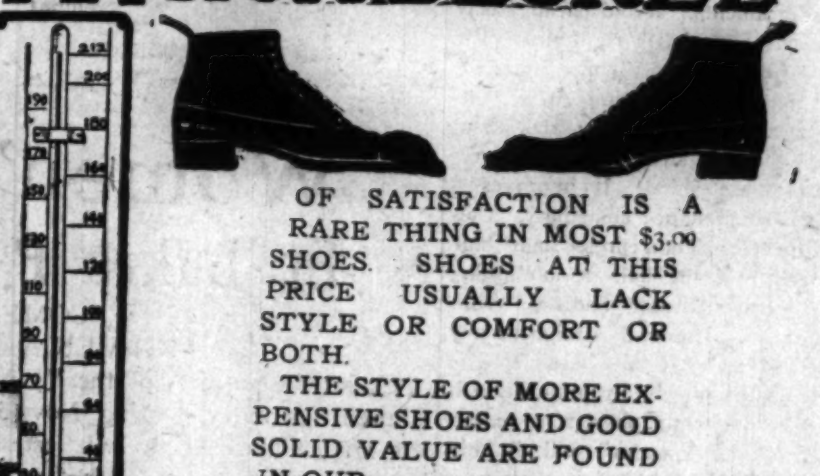
San Antonio The Mecca.



The World's Congress of Climatologists and Lung Specialists in a three days session in San Antonio Feb. 18-20, 1906 unanimously endorsed San Antonio as one of the very best places on earth for people suffering with any form of lung disease.

Dr. Starnes who has made lung diseases a specialty for twelve years, is now in Washington, D. C., attending the late national Congress on Tuberculosis will return and open his clinical department for the treatment of the nose, throat and lung diseases, by the use of the Nebulizer, Ozonizer, Atomizer, Compound Oxygen, Compressed Air and all the latest methods of treatment of those diseases about the 15th of October. Address all communications to DR. G. J. STARNES, 324 W. Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas.

A HIGH DEGREE



OF SATISFACTION IS A RARE THING IN MOST \$3.00 SHOES. SHOES AT THIS PRICE USUALLY LACK STYLE OR COMFORT OR BOTH.
THE STYLE OF MORE EXPENSIVE SHOES AND GOOD SOLID VALUE ARE FOUND IN OUR SIGNET SHOE
because of the exceptional attention bestowed on the making. The only cheapness in it anywhere is the price. A Goodyear-welted shoe, made on several of the season's handsomest lasts, in the most popular leathers. Looks first in every time. It's worth your while to see the Signet over, even if you're not ready to buy. Always welcome.

Wm. Moreland,
491 Penna Ave
HOLTMAN'S OLD STAND. SIG OF THE BIG BOOT

Old Rye Reserve

(One of 19 Standards in stock.)
An eight-year old whisky. You'll find it superior in quality to any other whisky quoted at the price of \$1 full qt. \$4 gal.

CHRISTIAN XANDER'S

Quality 909 7th St. Phone 24

HOUSE AND HERMANN.

Dinner Sets

THIS WEEK'S OPENING SALE
HOUSE AND HERMANN

Offers the housekeeper rare opportunities in our Crockery Department. We advertise below a few Dinner Sets, offering a good range of selection at most liberal prices. There are higher-priced sets also at the same scale of reductions.

\$10 Dinner Set of 100 pieces, handsome English porcelain, with blue and green border. Special sale price, \$7.65

\$12 100 piece Dinner Set, blue Willow pattern. Special sale price, \$8.75

\$10 100 piece Dinner Set, in two handsome styles of decorations. Special price for this sale, \$7.65

\$15 100 piece Dinner Set, in a choice of two very pretty decorations; nicely shaped pieces. Sale price this week, \$9.90

\$16 100 piece Dinner Set; choice of two patterns; gold lined decorations. Specially priced for this sale, \$10.75

\$18 100 piece Dinner Set, choice of three styles of gold lined decorated patterns. Marked for this sale, \$10.75

When in doubt, buy of
HOUSE AND HERMANN
Seventh and Eye Sts. N. W.

COMPLETE HOMEFURNISHINGS

THOMAS J. CALLOWAY,
Attorney at Law.
494 Louisiana Avenue,
Washington, D. C.
General Practice. Phone M 2404.
Prompt and Careful Attention to
All Matters.
TRY HIM.

Know the Future

Madame Louisa, Scientific Astrologer, Physiologist, and Palmist has just arrived from British West India Island, and is now located at 801 East Capital St., cor 8th St. For one month (from present date, Oct. 18th.) aside from a reliable reading I will answer three questions for 25 cents. Office hours 9 a. m., to 9 p. m. Madame transacts no business on Sunday.

YOU CAN HAVE MORE MONEY.

The dark race should receive more money for the work it does in the world. Colored men and colored women will secure better positions and receive more money if they always make themselves presentable and physically acceptable. How can they become "more presentable?" Avoid flashy garments. Avoid cheap, flashy jewelry. Dress with rigid simplicity. Use "Complexion Wonder" Creme. This magical preparation gives lighter natural color to any dark skin, makes the skin smooth and fine; prevents grease shine. It improves a colored countenance amazingly. Colored people should dress their hair properly. If the hair is too kinky, use "Wonder Uncurl" and the "Wonder comb." They will straighten any hair and make it "dressable." The most important worldly proposition is to make yourself physically acceptable. "Odor Wonder" will do this. The "Odor Wonder" box contains a powder and a bottle of toilet water perfume. These will prevent perspiration odor and surround the personality with fragrant daintiness. Two jars of Complexion Wonder, Wonder Uncurl, the Wonder Comb, Wonder Hair-Grow and the Odor Wonder Powder and Odor Wonder liquid all would cost \$3.50; M. B. Berger & Co., 2 Rector St., New York, will send this toilet outfit complete for \$2.50; delivery free.

If our readers use these chemical wonders they will always be well groomed and probably could make no other expenditure so beneficial commercially and socially.

No Negro lawyer can be admitted to the bar in Delaware. Democratic judges control the right of way and keep them out. What sensible colored man is willing to re-elect such judges, when Republican successors would pull down the barriers?

ESTABLISHED 1866.
BURNSTINE LOAN OFFICE
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, GUNS, MECHANICAL TOOLS, LADIES' AND GENTS' WEARING APPAREL.
OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT.
UNREDEEMED PLEDGES FOR SALE.
361 Pennsylvania Ave. N. W.

Why pay 10 percent when you can get it for 3 percent?
H. K. FULTON'S LOAN OFFICE,
No. 314 Ninth Street N. W.
Loans made on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Etc.
If you want to buy a good watch, diamond ring, or jewelry of any kind, look at our stock first. You can save money.

SALES AND DABNEY,
FUNERAL DIRECTRESSES
—AND—
PRACTICAL EMBLERS.
SUCCESSORS TO
STEWART CAMPBELL,
CARRIE SALES
—AND—
RUTH DABNEY
First class service guaranteed at reasonable prices.
Carriages furnished for Balls, Parties and Receptions.
Phone, Main 4231.

SHERWOOD WHISKEY
69¢ A BOTTLE
\$2.75 Per Gal.
Our Modern Improved Whiskey is far better and more mellow flavored than any of the cheap imitations. Price per gallon of \$2.00.
OLD OVERHOLT, \$2.75 Per Gal.
Our Scotch Gin is absolutely pure—made of the finest gin and Scotch barley—highly recommended for every use.
We cut prices on all liquors. Send for price list. Agents wanted. Phone Main 1111. Instant delivery.
THE JOHN WEDDERBURN CO.
Leading Wholesalers,
616-618 F Street N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Louis J. Kessel,

Importer of and Wholesale Dealer in

WINE AND WHISKIES

Sole Owner of the.....

... Following Brands:

Private Stock,
Old Reserve,
Hermes,
Oxford,
Tremont

25 TENTH STREET, N. W.

Telephone—Main—160

Women's Guild St. Luke's P. E. Church

COMEDY.

"NO MEN ALLOWED."

Under the auspices of the Woman's Guild of St. Luke's P. E. Church. Monday evening November 2nd, 1908, at True Reformers Hall. The comedy will last one hour, beginning at 8 o'clock sharp. After which orchestral music by the Metropolitan Orchestra. Admission 25 cents.

COLORED YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
LITTLE PEOPLE

In a Japanese Operetta, "Prince Chrysanthemum," under the auspices of the Building Fund Committee, Wednesday Evening, November 18th, 1908, at True Reformers' Hall, Twelfth and You Streets Northwest, at eight o'clock p.m.

An effort toward securing a permanent home for the Association. All help us.

Admission—35 cts.

The Emrich's Market

Reliable Meats and Provisions, Fish, Oysters, Poultry and Game.
Canned Meats, Fruits and Vegetables.

Branch Stores:

3057 M Street N. W. 21st and K Streets N. W. 215 Indiana Avenue N. W. 1718 14th Street N. W. 2026 14th Street N. W. 8th and M Streets N. W.

Main Market and Grocery House, 1306-12 Wisconsin Ave. N. W.

LEGAL NOTICES

PERRI W. FRISBY ATTORNEY.
SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Holding Probate Court.

No. 15534. Administration.

This is to give notice:

That the subscriber, of the District of Columbia has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the estate of Jesse Barnes, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 8th day of October, A. D. 1909; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 8th day of October, 1908.

Lottie Barnes.

614 Four-and-a-half street, southwest.
Attest: James Tanner,
Register of Will for the District of Columbia. Clerk of the Probate Court.

Perri W. Frisby, Attorney.

AGENTS WANTED

A FINE Business Opening

Is offered to the FIRST applicant in Washington and neighboring cities to establish a branch office for the well-known line of BURTON TOILET GOODS. Call on or address CO-OPERATIVE SALES CO., Stewart Building, Sixth and D Sts., N. W.

BRODT'S

WEAR BRODT'S HATS.

FACTORY 419 11TH ST., N. W., BRANCH, 503 9TH ST., N. W.

OUR \$2.00 HAT CANNOT BE BEAT.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
WASHINGTON'S LEADING HATTERS.

NOTICE

To give everybody an opportunity to try Ford's Hair Pomade, and owing to occasional requests for a smaller size, we have decided to put up a 25c size in addition to our regular 50c size, either size mailed post-paid on receipt of price. Address The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co., 133 E. Kinzie Street, Chicago, Ill. For further particulars see advertisement elsewhere in this paper.

Phone, Main 2524.
ROBERT ALLEN,
BUFFET AND FAMILY
LIQUOR STORE
1917 14th St. N. W.

KINK-INE

A Beautiful Hair Dressing and Tonic for the Hair!

Read what Madam Robinson, the Famous Black Patti, Queen of the Opera, says of Kink-ine

PROF. ROBERTS, New York City, Dear Sir:
I have used your Kink-ine for the past year and my hair is growing very fast. I find it the most delightful hair dressing and tonic I have ever used, altogether different from the many cheap pomades and vases on the market. It makes my hair so beautiful, soft, silky, and has entirely removed all dandruff and stopped it from falling out and breaking off. And enables me to do it up in any of the many styles that I use on the stage. It does all you claim for it, and I would not be without it. Yours sincerely, MRS. ROBINSON.
Kink-ine Hair Dressing is a delightful perfumed tonic prepared largely for the use of colored people; is guaranteed to be absolutely safe and harmless. It makes harsh, stubborn, kinky, curly hair soft, silky and glossy, enables you to comb it with ease and to dress it in any style that you may wish.

MADAM ROBINSON

KINK-INE HAIR DRESSING by supplying the needed oils directly to the roots of the hair tones up and nourishes the scalp, increasing the growth and giving new life and vigor to the hair.

KINK-INE HAIR DRESSING is for sale at all druggists for 25c per bottle. If your druggist does not keep it have him order it for you; he can get it. If not, send me 50c. and I will send same to you, prepaid.

FREE OFFER

SPECIAL OFFER.—To prove the quality and superiority of our goods over all others, we will sell one full-size bottle of Kink-ine, price 35 cents, one cake of Kink-ine Soap, the best shampoo and Toilet Soap in the world, price 25 cents, both for only 50 cents, or six bottles and six cakes of soap for \$3.00. Special offer good only at the following stores:

Henry Evans, 928 F Street North. F. A. Tschiffely, 485 Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest. William H. Davis, 2001 Eleventh Street Northwest.

R. Ballinger, Prop 343 W 14th St New York City

CITY HALL LUNCH ROOM.

Open daily from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

This is a first-class lunch room. Everything to appease your appetite.

Commodious dining rooms for the public and the Bar Association. Hot and cold lunches quickly served.

CITY HALL LUNCH ROOM,

Mrs. Altoper, Proprietress

Colored Skin Made Lighter

For centuries scientific men have been trying to make dark skin lighter colored, not by artificial whitening, but in a natural way. At last the Chemical Wonder Co., of New York, has discovered Complexion Wonder, which does bring a lighter natural color every time it is applied. The effect is not artificial. The lighter color is natural. The effect on the colored countenance is magical. The price of Complexion Wonder is 50c. The Chemical Wonder Co. has another preparation which is indispensable for colored people, as well as white people. It is called Odor Wonder, a toilet preparation which prevents perspiration odor and encircles the body with perfumed daintiness. It will make anyone physically welcome in society or business circles. Our men customers secure better positions in banks, clubs, or business houses. Our women customers advance faster in life. Price of Odor Wonder, \$1.00.

Our Wonder Comb will straighten any hair. A heavy comb, magneto-metallic. Will last a life-time—50c. Don't fail to order one. Wonder Grow fertilizes the scalp; supplies nourishment which makes hair grow lengthy; gives the scalp strength which prevent the hair from falling—50c.

Wonder Uncurl—This preparation uncurls knots and kinks and makes the hair pliable, so as to dress well—50c. We promise that our specialties will do more to advance colored people socially and commercially than showy garments or gew-gaw jewelry.

Delivery free. Applications for agency considered. M. B. Berger & Co., 2 Rector Street, New York City, selling agents for Chemical Wonder Company.

Ross & Mundin, 100 20th St., Washington, D. C.

Board & McGuire, 14th St., Washington, D. C.

ME-LANGE



BEFORE USING.

SIX MONTHS

AFTER USING.

Never fails; nothing like it for hair that is not naturally straight. Price, 25 and 50 cents a box. For sale by the following druggists: Board & McGuire, 1912 1-2 Fourteenth street northwest; Julius Mayer, Fourth and N streets northwest; L. H. Harris, Third and F streets southwest; A. F. Pride, Twenty-eighth and P streets, Georgetown, D. C.

FRANK E. WHITE MFG. CO.,

Box 107, East Orange, N. J.
Goods mailed on receipt of price.

Take Advantage of This Weather

To get your home fixed up. Bad weather is coming shortly. Lack of ready cash need not hinder you from securing whatever new Furniture, Floor Coverings, or Draperies you need, for we are quite willing to arrange the terms to suit you. Do you know that we make no charge for fitting, lining, or laying carpets, or for the waste in matching figures. This means a saving to you of 7c to 15c a yard, and you cannot find a handsomer stock of Floor Coverings anywhere than we are showing.

Peter Grogan

817-819-821-823 Seventh Street,

Between H and I Streets.

REPAIRING

AND

ALTERING

THE CLOTHES CLEANING SHOP

614 D Street Northwest.

J. S. Justh, Prop.

J. C. Colvin, Mgr.

Straighten Your Hair

Dear Sirs—I have used only one bottle of Ford's Hair Pomade and now I would not be without it. It makes my hair soft and straight and easy to comb. Also gives a new growth of hair.

Mrs. W. F. Walker, Sta. 1-Harrison, Wash.

Ford's Hair Pomade

Formerly known as Ozonized Ox Marrow. Fifty years of success has proved its merit. It makes the hair straight, glossy, and pliable, so you can comb it and arrange it in any style you wish consistent with its length. Removes and prevents dandruff, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off and gives it new life and vigor. Absolutely harmless—used with splendid results even on the youngest children. Delicately perfumed, its use is a pleasure. A badge of refinement everywhere declared. Ford's Hair Pomade has imitators. Buy anything else alleged to be "just as good." If you want the best results, buy the best. It will pay you. Look for this name on every package.

Charles Ford, Prop.
If your druggist will not supply you with the genuine and by express or postal money order or by regular a/c or in cash for small amounts and give up your druggist's name and address we will forward bottles prepaid to any point in U. S. by return mail on receipt of price. Address: The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co., 133 E. Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill. FORD'S HAIR POMADE is made only in Chicago by the above firm.
Agents Wanted Everywhere.

FOR RENT.

Three rooms and bath flats for rent in a fashionable neighborhood, close to all car lines. Write or call at 2124 L street northwest.

WANTED.

Wanted—by three medical students, two bright communicating rooms, near Howard Medical College. Address with terms—John G. Day, 1353 N. Calhoun St., Balto. Md.

FOR RENT.

For Rent—by Thomas Walker, 1 large house, 3226 Sherman avenue N. W., 9 rooms, bath, 2 latrines, range, gas, and hall—all rooms private. Clean as new—Rent \$25.00
Thomas Walker, 506 5th St., N. W.

MRS. ELLA HUNT

FIRST-CLASS ROOMS & BOARD
411 & 417 New Jersey Ave., N. W.
Transient Accommodations a Specialty.—Room and Board \$1.50 Per Day and up.—Baths Free.

Mr. Charles E. Hall, of the Census Office, is mentioned in connection with the office of Assistant Register of the Treasury. The subject of official reward, however, is not being considered by Mr. Hall of any of the workers until after the victory is won, and William Howard Taft is well on the road to the White House.